Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1895. No. 101

WE HAVE IT!

THAT VERY NOVELTY IN SILVERWARE OR JEWELRY THAT YOU WANT. IT'S RIGHT HERE IN OUR STORE, WITH MANY OTHER ARTICLES, ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

Fibre, Chamois, and Hair Cloth Imitation

RECEIVED THIS DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE.

April 16th, 1895.

Short Story!

Direct Importation,
Choice Suitings,
At Close Prices.

SNAPS For Men.... With Money

.....AT.....

John McCallum's,

The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Have received from the East a large consignment of

MECHANICS' TOOLS,
HAYMAKERS' TOOLS,
GARDEN TOOLS,
LAWN MOWERS

HARD TIMES PRICES.

American manufacture. Best in the market and cheapest.

A. GREGG & SON,

TAILORS.

FOR SALE.

Excellent family horse, good in saddle or harness.
Well bred pony, good in saddle or harness for either boy or girl.
Capital double (shifting) seated family carriage.
Lady's Phaeton with shifting top.
Gentleman's English Saddle, by Peat, London.
Boy's English Saddle.
Child's Saddle Pad.
Girl's Side Saddle.
Buggy Harness, Bridles, &c.
Two well-bred Cows, both young.

Address,

MR. ROBERT WARD,

Belcher Street Victoria, or Temple Building, Fort Street.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Lack of vitality and color matter in the bulbs cause the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

Fine Scotch flies and tackle at Fox's.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

McGreevy Recovers from Kidney Disease and is Introduced by Old Friends.

Opposition Hold an Enthusiastic Caucus and Map Out their Programme.

Ottawa, April 30.—In the House yesterday Mr. Edgar got an order for a statement showing the increase in the tariff since 1878. The motion for the papers respecting the export of cattle via Portland, Maine, by McMillan, was passed. McMullen, in a bill of which he has given notice respecting the salaries of the Lieut. Governors, proposes to reduce the salaries of the Lieut. Governors of Ontario and Quebec from $10,000 to $6,000 per year, and that of the Lieut. Governors of the other provinces and territories, excepting Prince Edward Island to $5,000.

The estimates were presented yesterday. The estimated expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1896, $41,243,417 as compared with [illegible],392, previous year, being an increase of $1,205,625. The estimate on account of the consolidated fund is $36,854,458 as compared with the initial $37,321,801 the previous year. A difference is shown of over a million and a half by adding the supplementary estimates of last year. Supplementary estimates yet to come down may largely increase the initial amount. The cost of public debt is $12,712,000, or an increase of over half a million. The cost of superannuations has increased by $13,000 to $73,000. Immigration is cut down by $7,000. Expenditure in the Northwest for Indians, roads and Northwest police maintenance is reduced by $241,325. Militia is reduced $243,000, there being no camps of instruction this year. Public works are cut down $875,325. The Soo canal gets an additional $150,000, Trent Valley canal gets another $393,000; Soulanges canal $450,000. Total vote for canals, $2,527,120.

In the Senate Bowell introduced the insolvency bill, which he so fully discussed last session. The bill was read a first time and will be read a second time on Monday. Senator Boulton will move for returns showing the number of bushels of grain delivered to the elevators at Fort William, and grade 1894, the number of bushels shipped from elevators and graded as well as the nationality of the vessels carrying the grain. Also for a copy of the grade of wheat as established by the board of inspectors assembled for the purpose of fixing the grade for the year 1894.

Hon. Mr. Haggart states that it would cost $67,000 to complete the fourteen foot channel for St. Lawrence navigation.

Strong opposition was evinced in the senate to a change in the law prohibiting the deposit of sawdust and mill rubbish in navigable waters.

Sir C. H. Tupper is still seriously ill.

Any Prescription

Will be filled by us from the purest Drugs with absolute accuracy and the highest professional skill. Bring your difficult prescriptions to us,

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,

Gold Medalist Ontario College of Pharmacy, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF YOU WANT to spend a few pleasant hours, come to Winn's Hall Tuesday night. A nice lunch and good music. 46 Yates street. ap29-2t

WANTED—Dump Cart or Express Wagon, cheap. Apply stating price to "B." Times office. ap30-2t

MEETING OF SINGLE TAX CLUB at Temperance Hall to-morrow. Speeches by members and others. Chair will be taken by R. H. West at 8 p.m. ap30-1t

FOR SALE—Twenty grade Short Horn Milch Cows. Will be sold either singly or in one lot. Apply to R. J. Tait, Leighton Road. ap30-2t

FOR SALE—The "Springfield" Restaurant, near the new Postoffice, will be sold for $100. ap30-1t

The 'Frisco Murders.

GREATEST SENSATION OF COAST LIFE IS NOTHING TO—

Victoria's Sensation,

which is a genuine Clearance Sale of Gents' Furnishings, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., now going on at the People's Clothing Store, corner of Store and Johnson Streets. Our prices have always been marked as low as possible, consistent with good value. Off these prices we now make a cut of one-third as we are retiring from business to avoid the Sheriff.

J. LUKOV.

WEDNESDAY EVE., MAY 8

.....AT.....

Emmanuel Baptist Church,

(Spring Ridge.)

THE CANTATA

"DANIEL"

will be given.

The principal parts will be taken by some of Victoria's favorite Soloists.

Choruses Rendered by 40 Voices.

Commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cts.
April30-3t

Mr. Mara will ask for the correspondence between the Eagle Gold Mining Co. and the customs department relative to placing a customs officer at Rossland.

The following items for British Columbia appear in the estimates: Dominion public buildings, renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., $3,000; Victoria drill hall and accessory buildings, $2,500; the new Victoria postoffice, $40,000; Columbia river, improvements above Golden, $2,500; Victoria harbor, dredging (inner harbor), $5,000; Fraser river protection works at Garry Bush, $1,000; Fraser river, improvements to channel, $10,000; general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works, $3,000; Kootenay (East) river improvements, between the canal flat and Fort Steele, $2,000; Skeena river, $2,000.

Mr. Mara called attention to the disadvantage the merchants of the Kootenay country suffer owing to the great distance from the nearest customs port.

Hon. Mr. Wallace said reports which had just reached the department indicated that there had been a great increase in business in Kootenay, owing to the mining boom. The department would provide facilities to meet the requirements of the district. Nelson would be made a port of entry, and Kaslo, Waneta and other places out-ports of Nelson.

Thomas McGreevy was introduced by Taylor, the Conservative whip, and Freichett, Conservative.

A Liberal caucus was held to-day. It was the first caucus of the session and Scriver presided. Speeches were delivered by all the members, including Laurier. The gathering was of the most harmonious and enthusiastic character. A line of action was mapped out for the session. It was decided that a determined stand would be taken against the government for refusing information on public business to parliament as has been done several times this session. If possible the opposition will force the government to conduct the business of the country in a constitutional manner. When information is asked the Tory leader indulges in equivocation.

The Auditor-General's report shows under the head of return men in immigration estimates, the name of Rev. Manley Benson, of the Dominion Methodist church, Ottawa, who, with his wife and daughter, was in England a year ago last summer, that Mr. Benson received $1100 for his ocean passage and for delivering lectures while in England.

THE ELBE DISASTER.

The Inquiry Into the Collision Resumed To-day.

London, April 30.—The inquiry into the sinking of the steamer Elbe by the steamer Craithie was resumed at Lowestoft to-day. The steward of the latter vessel testified that when she crashed into the Elbe, the captain of the Craithie came on deck and shouted to the mate "You've done it now." The seaman steering the Craithie testified that the weather screen on the starboard side of the vessel prevented him from seeing except straight ahead. Seaman White on the lookout of the Craithie, denied that he was absent from his post as charged.

Mate Craig of the Craithie said when he saw the Elbe's light it was too late to avoid a collision. He denied the Craithie's steward's statement that he was absent from the bridge.

BERESFORD-MARLBOROUGH.

Celebrated at St. George's, Hanover Square.

London, April 30.—The marriage of the Duchess of Marlborough and Lord William Beresford was solemnized at noon to-day at the Episcopal church of St. George in Hanover Square. Invitations had been issued only to the intimate friends of the two families and a few members of the American colony, but as no restrictions were placed on admissions, the church was filled. This is the third marriage of the buxom bride. Her first husband was William Hammersley, a New York merchant, who at his death left her a fortune of several millions. This by judicious investments she has largely increased. A few years ago she became the wife of the Duke of Marlborough, and thus allied herself with one of the oldest peerages in Great Britain. Notwithstanding the fact that he possessed immense estates, the Duke was practically penniless owing to the fact that under the English laws of primogeniture and entail he could not dispose of any of his landed property. The Duchess came to his rescue and spent several millions of her fortune in restoring the famous Blenheim Castle, and putting in order other of his estates. It was money thrown to the winds, however, for the Duke died suddenly just as the work was practically completed, and his son and heir by a former marriage, who had been at loggerheads with his stepmother, entered upon possession of the renovated properties and refused even nominal reimbursement for the fortune that had been expended. The Duchess' third husband—the bride-groom of to-day, is as popular as his brother, Lord Charles Beresford, the noted sailor and naval authority. He has been military secretary to so many viceroys that he was regarded as a kind of autocrat in Calcutta, and was recognized as the arbiter in all fashionable sporting matters in Anglo-Indian society. The Duchess has taken a twenty-one years' lease of the magnificient estate of Deepdene from Lord Francis Hope.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE NICARAGUAN AFFAIR

Nicaragua Will Pay the Idemnity—British Will Withdraw From Corinto.

Excitement Prevails Throughout the Republic—A Change Imminent.

London, April 29.—A dispatch from Managua says that at a late hour this evening President Zelaya received a telegram from Washington stating that Great Britain would withdraw her ships from Corinto and give Nicaragua fifteen days in which to pay the $75,000 indemnity, if such proposition would be accepted by Nicaragua. President Zelaya, it is believed, will be disposed to accept the terms outlined in the dispatch.

Further advices state that President Zelaya and the cabinet wil agree to pay $75,000 demanded by England in London within fifteen days, but asks as a further condition that the British ships be first taken out of the harbor of Corinto. This preliminary is strongly insisted upon on account of the condition of feeling in the country, which otherwise might render the compliance with the ultimatum, even in its modified form, impossible. England's answer to the request has not yet been given.

Washington, April 30.—The Nicaraguan minister was again a visitor at the department and consulted with Gresham and afterwards left the building. The nature of the conference is not known, but it is thought that Nicaragua has replied to the suggestion made yesterday looking to the withdrawal of the British troops from her soil and the payment of the indemnity. That a revolution will follow in Nicaragua if the money is paid before the British ships leave the harbor is not doubted in well informed circles here. The hostility against England grows in intensity and while quiet prevails in Corinto great excitement exists in other towns and cities of the republic. Business is practically suspended and while President Zayala is generally popular there is a strong party in the republic known as the Granada party, led by the former president of the republic who is ambitious of again succeeding to the presidency, and any surrender to the British at this time would be playing into the hands of the Granada party.

Seventeen years ago Nicaragua became involved in a controversy similar to that which the republic now has with England. The German consul was arrested for indulging in a street fight, but his identity being recognized he was released. Germany demanded an apology and an indemnity of $30,000. Several German men of war were sent to Corinto, but the German admiral did not permit the troops to land. Nicaragua paid the indemnity. The greatest excitement prevailed.

Canadian News.

Toronto, April 30.—James Blair, chief accountant of the inland revenue department, has been missing for nine days. Suicide is feared.

The assizes opened to-day. The following sensational murder trials are on: Clara Ford for shooting Frank Westwood; Dallas and Henry Hyams for the murder of Willie Wells; Dicks for killing his wife.

The university commission has concluded its labors and presented a report to the provincial secretary.

Port Colborne, Ont., April 30.—The Canadian fishing cruiser Dolphine brought in two American fishing boats and four fishermen charged with illegal fishing in Canadian waters.

Montreal, April 30—Judge Dennis Barry, of the Circuit Court, a well-known land league man and ex-president of St. Patrick's society, died suddenly of peritonitis.

Strathroy, April 30.—The handsome residence of Mrs. Alex. Johnson, Kittridge avenue, was burned last night. Insurance, $4,200.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Truculent Redskins on the Border—The H. B. Railway.

Winnipeg, April 30.—A dispatch to the Free Press from Killarney, near the boundary, says: The United States marshall attempted to arrest some of the ring-leaders of the half breeds and Indians who have been cutting wood on the government lands without authority. The trespassers resisted being taken into custody and drove the marshall away. Troops have been called for and a conflict is feared. The settlers on the Canadian side are alarmed lest the Indians take refuge on this side of the line.

It is reported from Ottawa that the contractors for the Hudson Bay railway will commence work immediately on the strength of the order-in-council passed, then if parliament does not ratify the order-in-council the contractors will claim compensation from the government. The contractors meet here today to decide the course of action.

BRIEF CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Directors of the Grand Trunk have Resigned.

London, April 30.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk road to-day the resignation of the directors was tendered and accepted. The meeting adjourned until May 7th.

Japanese Light Artillery going into action Sketched by a Japanese artist at the battle of Wei Hai Wei

HAPPENINGS IN WINNIPEG.

Ewart Discusses School Matters—Intentions of the Government.

Winnipeg, April 29.—Prairie fires have been doing immense damage in the Boissevan district. At Brookdale a wall of flame four miles wide tore across the country, fence posts and rails being licked up like straws. J. E. Booth's residence, containing his provisions, clothing and seed grain, was a total loss. Matthew Watson, of Pettel, lost his stock, house and contents, and James Dodds lost his house, stable and stock.

Policeman E. J. Curtis has been served with a writ for $5,000 damages by Deputy Sheriff Currie for alleged illegal arrest. The incident occurred over a year ago.

Two sudden deaths have occurred at Rosenfeld, Henrichs Striemm dying a few hours after settling on a new farm, and Klass Hyde, an adjoining farmer, dropping dead from heart disease. There is a mystery as to the cause of Striemm's death.

S. Hooper, inspector of civic works, has resigned.

J. S. Ewart, Q. C., counsel for the Roman Catholics in the recent appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council, at Ottawa, addressed a large audience in the Central Congregational church this evening on Manitoba schools in reply to Rev. Mr. Pedley, who defended the national schools of Manitoba in a lecture from the same pulpit.

To a reporter to-day Provincial Secretary Cameron denied the report that the Manitoba legislature would be dissolved on May 8. The house, he said, would certainly meet on May 9 for the transaction of business uncompleted at the recent session, and also to consider the remedial order. There would certainly be no dissolution till after the session.

A Happy Choice

AFTER 25 YEARS

A Wise Mother Chooses the Right Medicine, and Her Son Tells of Its Wonderful Effects.

Gentlemen,—In the spring of 1891 I got a bottle of B. B. B. for my mother, who had been troubled for 25 years with Sick Headache. I got it from Mr. H. Paxton, Baird of Woodstock, N. B., who gave me two other medicines to take home and let my mother take her choice. Fortunately she choose the B. B. B., and I returned the other bottles. She used it for three months and has had no Headache since. We are sure it was B. B. B cured her as she took no other medicine.

Jonathan A. Green,
Hartford, N. B.

ANOTHER 'FRISCO MYSTERY.

A Book-keeper Vanishes and Leaves No Trace Behind.

San Francisco, April 29.—C. W. Smith, book-keeper for McLaughlin & Co., grain brokers, of this city, who are supposed to have handled the Fair wheat deal, left home yesterday morning to balance his books at the office and stated that he would return home by a certain time. On his failure to arrive his wife went to the office in search of him, but being unable to obtain any trace, she informed the police who effected an entrance into the office and discovered evidences of the place having been recently occupied. The safe was open, fifty dollars only being in the drawer and the letter and account books lying open on the desks. One spot of blood was found on the letter book and several spots on the floor, but no trace of the book-keeper. It was subsequently learned that he had told the janitor of the building last week that he was some $3,000 short in his accounts and he must have the amount by to-day. The janitor thereupon sold out some stock he held, the proceeds of which he handed to Smith to help him out. The members of the firm deny that the missing book keeper was a defaulter and believe he has wandered away somewhere while in a temporary state of mental aberration, as he had been considerably overworked of late and had recently shown signs of mental prostration. A thorough search is being made for the missing man, but as yet no trace of him has been found.

EMILE ZOLA.

The Prince of Realistic Fiction,

Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks "Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy." This is high praise, but it is consistent with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation. If you send your name to Lawrence, A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.

EN ROUTE FOR OTTAWA.

Fraser and McIsaac Enthusiastically Greeted Along the Line.

The enthusiasm in the lower provinces is unbounded and the victory in Antigonish is merely the prelude of the cyclone that will follow. Mr. McIsaac, the new member, has been everywhere greeted with enthusiasm. Upon his arrival in Halifax, accompanied by D. C. Fraser, an impromptu gathering took place at the Queen's Hotel, and among those present were: Hon. A. G. Jones, Attorney-General Longley, Commissioner Church, Wm. Roche, M. P. P., E. Russell, W. B. Ross, P. T. Congdon, Rector McLean of Bridgetown; Mr. Crispo, of Antigonish, George J. Troop, William Chisholm and others. Mr. Longley occupied the chair and Mr. Church the vice-chair.

After the oysters and other refreshments had been disposed of, Mr Longley drew attention, in a capital speech, to the victory won in Antigonish and especially to its significance in its bearing upon the results of the next general election, and concluded by proposing the health of the member elect for that constituency.

Hon. A. G. Jones proposed the health of the Liberal leader and his parliamentary supporters, coupling with the toast the name of D. C. Fraser, and in doing so pointed out that the result in Antigonish was an augury of success all along the line when the general election comes off.

A dispatch from New Glasgow (in Tupper's county) says "Hon. C. F. McIsaac received an immense ovation to-day as he passed through on his way to Ottawa. Some six or seven hundred people gathered and when the train arrived the citizens' band discoursed appropriate music. Mr. McIsaac thanked the Liberals in a clever and humorous speech and referred to the assistance given him by D. C. Fraser. They, he said, had not only won the election, but they had won all the money the Tories had put up on the strength of Sir Hibbert's promises.

D. C. Fraser then gave a short speech, the band played "God Save the Queen," and the train rolled out amid cheers for Laurier and McIsaac.

Another account says: The New Glasgow band and at least 500 of the stalwart Liberals of New Glasgow and vicinity were at the station to meet McIsaac, and as the train drew in the air rang with three cheers for McIsaac, the band at the same time playing "See the Conquering Hero Comes."

Mr. Carmichael, on behalf of the Liberals of Pictou, congratulated Mr. McIsaac on his magnificent victory.

In an eloquent speech of ten minutes Mr. McIsaac replied, his remarks being greeted at every good hit with round after round of applause.

At the conclusion of his speech there was renewed cheering and then the crowd shouted for Fraser and would not be appeased until the burly form of Guysboro's M. P. appeared on the car platform. He was in great form and made a capital five minute speech. As the train started there were more cheers for Laurier, Fraser and McIsaac, the band played "God Save the Queen," and the demonstration that was alike creditable to Mr. McIsaac and the Liberal party of Pictou was ended.

A similar demonstration met them at Truro, where Dr. A. C. Page presented Mr. McIsaac with a gold-headed cane. Commenting upon the election Dr. Page said: "This manifestation of interest in the Antigonish contest by the Truro Liberals differs from the efforts of the Truro Tories in two important respects. In the first place it comes after the election, and in the second place it is not accompanied by any efforts to corrupt or unduly influence the electorate."

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Business Men of Great Britain Have Hopes of Its Introduction There.

It is naturally a matter of difficulty to bring about a change in a matter widely affecting the commercial relations of a conservative people, and it is scarcely to be wondered at that up to the present the efforts made to secure the introduction of the decimal system of weights and measures in Great Britain have had little practical effect. It is worthy of notice, however, that the agitation for the adoption of this system goes on without cessation, in spite of the obstacles in the way.

The last occasion upon which the sentiment of the commercial classes of the United Kingdom in relation to the question received expression was at the 35th annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Kingdom, held in London last month.

On the second day of the session of the chambers a resolution was moved declaring that the association learned with satisfaction of the willingness of Her Majesty's government to appoint a select committee for the purpose of ascertaining whether any and, if so, what changes had become necessary in the British system of weights and measures, and in order to give full effect to the repeated expressions of opinion of the association favor of the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures, the executive council of the association should be requested to collect evidence from members of the association, with a view of placing the reasons for the desired reform forcibly before the intended committee, and to submit evidence in support of a bill for the amendment of the weights and measures acts, with the object of removing doubts as to the legality of traders engaged in exports business possessing and using metric weights and measures for export trade purposes, provision for the verification and stamping of which, on comparison with the board of trade metric standard, being already made in those acts, for the purpose of science and manufacture.

This resolution, after some debate, was unanimously adopted by the chambers. The mover of the resolution, Sir Samuel Montagu, explained that since the last year's meeting of the chambers he had been able, with the co-operation of Sir Henry Roscoe, to obtain the consent of the government to the appointment of the select committee referred to in the resolution. For a time it was difficult, not to say impossible to get the appointment through, but at the present session it was found practicable to get the matter properly before the House of Commons, and the committee had been appointed and was at present sitting. The evidence collected by the committee up to the present time had been exceedingly good, and in favor of the metric system. Special reference was made to the valuable evidence given by Dr. Siemens regarding the facility with which the whole change was made in Germany, where the shopkeepers took to the change with the utmost readiness in consequence of the preparation made beforehand, so that it should be fully understood. The objection had been made by the chancellor of the exchequer that the reform was one which could only be effected by a great war or a revolution, but the testimony of Dr. Siemens had shown that the change in Germany was made by a law promulgated long before the war with France commenced. Sir Samuel Montagu further informed the chambers that information received by cable from Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, indicated that the system was being considered, not only in London, but in Washington, a commission for the purpose having been appointed in the latter city.

It was pointed out by the speaker that as far as legislation was concerned, that could only be adopted by an incoming government, because they could afford to wait until the whole of the population were grateful for the introduction of the system. The general sentiment of the chambers, as voiced in the discussion, appeared to be that this object, which had occupied its attention for so many years, was now within a measurable distance of accomplishment. The fact appears to be that, owing to the reluctance of politicians to take up matters of this kind, the final success of the agitation may be deferred for some time, but, according to all indications, the movement for the reform has made a degree of progress such as cannot be contemplated without satisfaction by those who have done so much to promote it.

MR. GEO. MERRETT
Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad St.

Free library and reading room open nightly (except Wednesdays) from 8 to 10. Any desired information will be given. 1m.

GROCERIES.

SALT PORK .....10 cts. per lb.
HAM, CANADIAN .....14 cts. per lb.
CRISTOLENE .....12 1-2 cts. per lb.
BACHANS, SMOKED, ...15 cts. per lb.
CHEESE .....15 cts. per lb.
EGGS, FRESH .....18 cts. per doz.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 88 Fort St.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Builders.

The undersigned will receive Tenders up to noon Monday, 6th May, for the erection of a cottage residence at Oak Bay Avenue. Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Office up stairs, cor. Trounce Ave. and Broad St

JNO. TEAGUE,
Architect.
ap29-td

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p.m. of Thursday, May 2nd, for wrought iron Lamp Brackets and other fixings.

Plans and specifications can also be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., April 29th, 1895.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

WEILER BROS.

CARPET AND CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE SPRING.

COMPRISING:

Crossley's Carpets,
in Brussels, Velvets, Tapestries, &c.
Nairn's Linoleum's,
which are the very best made.
Lace Curtains,
from fifty cents per pair to anything you are inclined to pay.
Art Muslin's,
a great variety.
White Muslins and Colored, Dotted and Figured Muslins.

To Clear a Line of Japanese Matting

If you do not want to re-lay your Carpets until the warm weather is over, nothing is better for your floors than Japanese Matting and a few Japanese Rugs.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No ashes of pains or approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates three organs. Buy of your druggist only these, with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed envelopes mailed by express, $1.00 per box. Address, GUARANTEE CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Yandor Streets.

QUIZZED BY THE ALDERMEN.

Contractor Hamilton is Sharply Questioned by City Fathers at Council.

Pay of Workmen—Tenders for Repairing Fire Hall, Printing and Sprinkling.

Contract and day labor were again discussed at council last night. Robert Hamilton was on the floor of the council chamber and he was well quizzed by the aldermen. The meeting was a lengthy one and all the aldermen were in their seats.

Three-quarters of an hour were occupied by the reading of minutes of the previous meetings. Ald. Williams took exception to that portion of the minutes referring to the late librarian, Mr. McGregor. Dr. McGregor had written the council giving advice re the hours of opening the library. The minutes had it that a reply be sent to Dr. McGregor that his advice was not wanted. Ald. Williams charged that the motion was not seconded. This was correct, but the minutes reported the motion carried. The minutes stood.

The deputy provincial secretary asked the council to admit John Dagan to the Old Men's Home pending the completion of the provincial home. Referred to the Old Men's Home committee.

A letter asking permission to erect a building near Elk Lake to supply food to the workmen was received and referred to the water commissioner.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported for the month the receipt of $171.10.

The Robert Hamilton Manufacturing Company wrote:

To the Mayor and City Council, Victoria, B. C.:

Victoria, B. C., April 29, 1895.

Gentlemen:—Your favors of the 24th and 26th instant, re electric light plant, to hand * * * We have no objection to our engineer's doing anything you may require of him, outside of what he is now engaged at, viz., looking after the plant; it being distinctly understood that no part of said steam plant is to be tampered with by our engineer or anyone else; also that in event of your requiring the services of the engineer in any other part of the city, that no person whomsoever shall be allowed to remain in the electric light station, and all keys to the station shall be in possession of our engineer.

Enclosed was a copy of the certificate of Engineer Stickels for the second installment on the contract price.

Engineer Jorgensen reported that all surveys had been made and he expected to have the plans ready shortly. Other detailed information was given. Received and filed.

F. G. Jordan urged the purchase of a cement testing machine and made lengthy suggestions on tests. Referred to water commissioner.

Water Commissioner Raymur wrote:

Victoria B. C., April 29, 1895.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of a copy of a resolution passed at your last meeting, which provides that the water works engineer supply the council with an estimate of the cost of building the cofferdam at Beaver Lake by day labor, it being understood that the water commissioner and water works engineer assume the responsibility of completing within the estimate such work by day labor. As water commissioner I must respectfully decline to be a party to any such arrangement. Should you decide to carry out the work by day labor I shall use every endeavor to do it as cheaply as possible, and I have no doubt Mr. Jorgensen will do the same. I think, however, that you will agree with me that it is asking too much to expect one man to assume the responsibility of completing any particular piece of work within an estimate supplied by someone else, I am, dear sirs, yours truly,

JAMES L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Ald. Bragg contended the water commissioner was looking at the matter from a peculiar standpoint. The motion passed by the council included the engineer. The water commissioner was throwing cold water on day labor. The speaker would hold up both hands for day labor, but some one would have to assume responsibility. He did not care to see duty shirked. It was no trouble for the engineer and water commissioner to make estimates. He expected to see the water commissioner and Engineer Jorgensen cover that point.

Mayor Teague said there was a misunderstanding.

Ald. Humphrey alleged that Ald. Bragg's meaning was perfectly plain. The speaker agreed with water commissioner Raymur that he should not be responsible for other person's figures.

Ald. Macmillan contended that the motion of Ald. Bragg was intended to shelve the day labor idea. Engineer Jorgensen had given an estimate. Ald. Bragg, the speaker reiterated, intended to shelve under cover of helping day labor.

Ald. Hall approved of the action of Water Commissioner Raymur and agreed with the remarks of Ald. Macmillan.

Ald. Bragg emphatically denied that he had any intention of trying to shelve day labor, but he wanted matters surrounded by business principles. He wanted no slip-shod doings.

Ald. Partridge also said he had good will toward the workingmen, and that was the reason he seconded the motion. Ald. Bragg and himself would be found real supporters of the workmen.

Mayor Teague said the engineer and the water commissioner would estimate the cost and deduct 15 per cent. for profits, and the result would be day labor.

Ald. McLellan said the time for bringing in resolutions re day labor was when the specifications and plans had been laid before the board. Tenders could then be called, and if not satisfactory, the job could be done by day labor. He characterized the doing of Ald. Macmillan and Ald. Bragg as child's play. Filed.

City Engineer Wilmot reported that it would cost $15,000 to fix the streets proposed to be paved. Street committee.

A petition was received from 65 business men asking the council to do away with the path by-law. It was working a great hardship to many merchants. Street committee.

Tenders were received for printing, repairs to the fire hall and street sprinkling. The tenders were:

Repairing the Yates street fire hall were received from Thomas Sehl, $340 or $421; Cockson & Plows, $421 or $725; Frank Wills, $425 or $775; John Colbert, $529 or $808; J. H. Warner & Co., $468 or $797; W. S. Hurst, $408 or $785; Hales & Bell, $436 or $651. The fire wardens and Mr. Northcott will award the contract.

Street sprinkling were received from George Lindsay, C. J. King, B. Suetzinger, John Dalby, S. Fraser, ... C. Howe, Victoria Transfer Company, M. R. Humber, Victoria Truck and Dray Company. The street committee will award the contract.

For printing by-laws there were tenders from Cohen, E. G. Miller, Province Publishing Company, Thomas Rourke and one not signed. Referred to the printing committee.

The Taylor Mill Company, James Leigh & Sons and Shawnigan Lake lumber company wrote that they were retailers and that they had been served with a notice for the payment of the $50 wholesale license.

A suggestion was made that the matter be referred to the finance committee. Chairman Cameron stigmatized the whole system of licenses as unfair. It was difficult to draw the line between the retailer and the wholesaler. The committee could not discriminate in favor of any persons.

Ald. Macmillan asked that a special meeting be called to discuss the subject and there was other matters to be taken up. Agreed to.

City Engineer Wilmot and City Assessor Northcott wrote that the value of the St. John's church property encroaching on Herald street is $298.75, and the cost of moving back the fence, cutting away and making good the porch, at $170, making a total of $378.75. The report recommended that the question of whether the St. John's church trustees were entitled to compensation be referred to the city engineer. Accepted.

The electric light committee reported as follows:

The report stated that the contract for digging pole holes and the stringing of wire had been awarded to Cunningham & Hinton. Enclosed was a report to Chairman Bragg, of the electric light committee, from Engineer Cartmel. The report of the committee was concurred in, and the report of Engineer Cartmel was referred to the electric light committee.

The report of Engineer Cartmel reads as follows:

Victoria, April 29, 1895.

To Ald. Bragg, Chairman Electric Light Committee.

Sir: It having been decided by the electric light committee that the bearing of the line shafting immediately contiguous to the engine, which has been left out by me with the consent of your committee, as being useless and an obstruction to the movements of the engineer, is to be replaced at the request of the Wm. Hamilton Company, I would respectfully point out as follows:

1. That when the bearing is put in there will be three bearings in a distance of about eight feet.

2. That the Wm. Hamilton contract as claimed by themselves, terminates at the half coupling on the engine shaft.

3. That the line shaft now in place was contracted for by Messrs. Hinton & Penney in December last, but was designed in every detail as it now stands last September by the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing company.

4. That the shaft being the property of the city cannot be under the control of the Wm. Hamilton Company.

5. That the concrete bed has been set a month and it will be difficult to disturb it, the holding down bolts necessitating its entire removal under the bearing.

6. That the Wm. Hamilton Company were acquainted with the fact at the time the shaft was placed, and ought to have objected then.

7. That when it is put in place it will be an engineering absurdity.

I would also respectfully point out in connection with this matter that the engine shaft is 9 1-2 inches in diameter, and has two bearings, each of which is 20 inches long, one of which is immediately behind the crank disc, and the other immediately behind the line shaft coupling. The one next the line shaft has no other duty but to support its share of the weight of the fly wheel and governor wheel besides transmitting the power of the engine to the shaft by means of torsion. The one next the crank disc has to receive the full force of the steam in the cylinders by means of a lever of only 10 inches radius, which averages about 17,000 pounds; and this alternately 400 times a minute. Besides this, there is the connecting rod, the cross head, the piston rod, and the pistons, aggregating in weight about 4,000 pounds, which have to be brought to a dead stop, and attain a velocity of 666 feet no less than 400 a minute, all of which is directly attached to the crank pin overhung from this bearing which has all this duty to do besides supporting its share of the fly wheel, etc.

I would therefore respectfully point out the extreme dissimilarity in the duty of two precisely similar bearings, and suggest that there is not the slightest necessity for disturbing the present arrangement, which can only have one object.

Respectfully submitted.

D. CARTMEL.

Ald. Williams charged that deception had been practiced somewhere. In the blue print the word September had been erased and the word December substituted.

Ald. Bragg wanted the report of Engineer Cartmel left with the electric light committee.

Ald. Wilson said Mr. Hamilton would not take responsibility unless the bearing was put in. He was astonished at the report of Engineer Cartmel. The concrete would not have to be taken up.

Ald. Williams said that the Hamilton company did not supply the shafting but wanted to boss the job.

On motion the council adjourned for five minutes and Robert Hamilton was asked to explain. He said that four bearings had been sent with the shafting and that one had been left out. It was a small matter to put it in. His company wanted the bearing put in. If anything went wrong with the engine and the bearing not in, all blame would be laid on account of the bearing not being in.

Ald. Macmillan asked when they expected to get final payment.

On the test completion.

What is the guarantee wanted? Perhaps the company may go insolvent. It is a chance guarantee.

Mr. Hamilton admitted so in the case of insolvency.

Ald. Macmillan asked was it necessary to have the injectors.

The reply was no.

Ald. Macmillan asked how many engines had he seen without injectors.

I never saw an engine with an injector. (Laughter.)

I mean the boiler.

Ald. Bragg objected to a desultory conversation.

Mr. Hamilton asked if it was a royal commission.

The discussion was dropped and Mr. Hamilton took his seat.

Ald. Bragg moved:

"That the water commissioner keep a weekly pay roll of the men employed by the city on the water works improvements at Elk lake and that the treasurer be authorized and required to pay the same in cash to the men at the works."

Ald. McLellan alleged that the men would be better off when paid monthly, and Ald. Hall asked that the motion be laid over.

Ald. Macmillan favored weekly payments. Monthly payments worked badly against the men.

Ald. Cameron and Ald. Humphrey also favored weekly payments, but did not think that the treasurer should be compelled to go out to Elk Lake every week.

Ald. McLellan affirmed that if paid weekly the men would drink their money away in saloons before reaching their families. He was a guardian of the workmen and was doing what was for the best.

Voted down on a vote of 4 to 3.

The discussion on the Coughlan & Mayo case was left over to a special meeting of the council.

Adjourned at 10:45.

QUEBEC TO JAMES BAY.

A Railway Project Credited to Enterprising Capitalists.

A Quebec dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle says:—

One of the biggest schemes proposed in Canada since the construction of the C. P. R. will be shortly placed before the public and the government of the Dominion. It consists of the proposal to construct a railway from Quebec to James Bay, the southern extension of Hudson's Bay, and the establishment at the latter place of a permanent colony of fishermen and fishing vessels.

At the present time the only communication with James Bay is by a long sea voyage around by Hudson's Strait, and owing to the difficulty of navigating the strait and the few weeks in the year it is open to navigation, it is now only possible for fishing vessels and whalers to make one trip every two years to the bay. By the time the vessels are able to pass through the strait and obtain a cargo of fish or other product, it is too late for them to get out of the bay again that year, and as a matter of course they have to winter there.

Now it is proposed to obviate the difficulty by having fishing vessels permanently located in the bay so they may prosecute a free industry throughout the entire season, having nothing to do with the transport of their catch, which will be by rail.

Statistics show that the value of the cargoes obtained by small American whaling craft in Hudson's Bay has averaged from $27,000 to $47,000 each. Since the falling off in the number of American vessels engaged in whaling in Hudson's bay there has been a large increase there in the number of the much-prized "right" whale, found in herds to the north of Marble Island, and every year two of the Hudson's Bay company's vessels visit that locality and return laden with skins, oil and ivory. It is proposed to supplement the present animal wealth of the bay by introducing there and carefully protecting the Behring Sea seal, which naturalists who have been consulted in the matter believe would most certainly thrive and succeed there. Immense quantities of salmon, whitefish and trout may also be taken for export in the bay and the rivers that flow into it.

The construction of the railway and its equipment from Lake St. John to James' Bay, 280 miles, is estimated to cost $5,000,000, and its annual cost, including the interest, $44,000. The installation of a colony of 3000 men and 100 fishing vessels, with buildings, etc., is put down at $3,500,000, and its annual cost at $1,000,000. Sanguine promoters figure out on paper a return of $2,500,000 annually from the investment

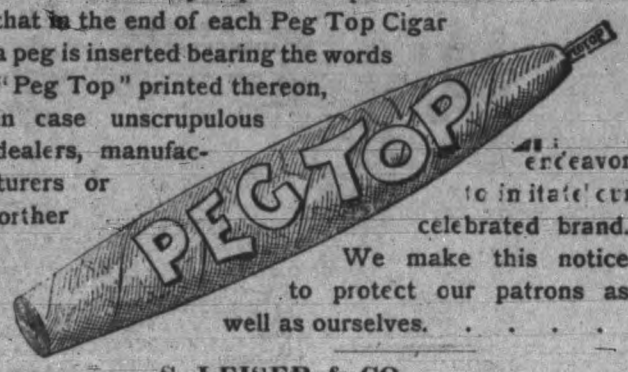
To Make Pure Blood

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or orther



endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves. . . . .

S. LEISER & CO.,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A perfect food for Infants and Invalids.

The elements that make up this excellent food are the constituents of **Pure Milk** of the best quality and **carefully selected Barley,** specially treated to render the food easily digestible.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to **The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.**

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

We don't carry dead ads. Everything in these columns must be paid for.

Good Health

RESULTS FROM USING

PURE TEA

AND OTHER WHOLESOME FOOD

DON'T TAKE "JUST AS GOOD" FOR AN ANSWER

But Insist Upon Getting THE GENUINE MM

LOOK FOR THE STAR ★

And the Name of

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

THIS IS THE GENUINE

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.

NOTICE!! Some Unscrupulous Grocers may tell you "this is just as good" or "the same as M M ★." It is false. If your Grocer substitutes any other brand in place of M M ★, be honest and send it back.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

All persons are notified that by Inquisition of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated 9th April, 1895, Louis Percival Banks, of No. 214 Cook street, in the city of Victoria, was declared lunatic, and by order of said court dated the 22nd day of April, 1895, the undersigned were appointed committee of his estate.

Dated 23rd day of April, A.D. 1895.

NAPOLEON SABIN,
W. K. McINTOSH.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' USE Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, Want of Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by Indiscretion or Excess. Six Packages are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Pamphlet free. Sole Agents, THE CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LAWLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. aug17

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the City Council as a Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, at 10 a.m. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, April 24, 1895. C.M.C.

Medical Examinations.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m. Full particulars can be given by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish references if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross' & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 138

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A small bunch of keys. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the Times office. ap29-2t

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plaid back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

WANTS.

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m & wk1y3m

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS BEDROOMS for two or three gentlemen to let. 63 Superior St.

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—An improved farm, 80 acres, near McPherson's Station; about 7 acres cleared; a good log house, two rooms, barn and chicken house. Price, $650, on easy terms. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 50 Broad St.

NOW IS YOUR TIME
TO USE
Summer Spray
For Fruit Trees, to destroy Wooly and Green Aphis. Get it
AT PENDRAY'S.

A child was cured of croup by a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dread disease, while the father was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always on hand.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.
..At Salesroom..
May 16th---Real Estate. Particulars hereafter.

The Daily Times.

STILL UNCERTAIN.

It might have been expected that when Premier Bowell spoke to the senate he would explain in the clearest way what his government would propose to do with the Manitoba school question in the event of the Manitoba government and legislature refusing to obey the "remedial order." That order has been interpreted in different ways by the Conservative politicians and organs and the head of the government owed to the country a definite statement of the government's intentions. His nearest approach was this concluding sentence of his speech:—"I can only say that when the time comes, if it should come, for action by this government, the people of Canada will find that the present administration are quite prepared to assume the responsibility which may fall upon them, no matter what the results may be."

This utterance, as was natural, has been interpreted as variously as the "remedial order." One group of the government's supporters take it to mean that the government will ask parliament to pass an act restoring separate schools in Manitoba if the provincial authority refuses to do so, while those in another group say it means nothing of the kind. The Mail and Empire, the chief government organ, tells the people of Ontario that "it will be parliament, and not necessarily the government, that will have to deal with the question in its next stage, should another stage be reached." If that is so, what did Sir Mackenzie Bowell mean by talking of "the time for action by this government?" The Toronto World, another prominent organ, says:—

At this stage it looks as if Manitoba will refuse to do anything, and that after a reasonable time has been given her to consider the whole question, say by the session of 1896, parliament might be asked to pass a law which would exempt Catholics from paying public school taxes in Manitoba. How parliament could go further no one sees. Parliament, for instance, could not administer a separate school law in Manitoba if it passed one.

It could only at the most, as stated above, exempt Catholics from public school taxes. It could in this remedial legislation and certainly would declare that Manitoba had complete jurisdiction over any separate schools to regulate them, to prescribe text books and examinations for teachers, etc. But even to pass this mild remedial legislation will be a strain, in so far as the province of Ontario is concerned. As the World said two weeks ago, non-interference is the wisest course.

The Hamilton Spectator "comes out flat-footed" and in reference to Sir Mackenzie's statement says:—

If that means that should Manitoba refuse to restore the separate schools the Dominion government will assume the responsibility of forcing Manitoba to re-establish those schools, we can only say that when the time comes, if it should come, the government will have to do the job without the assistance of The Hamilton Spectator, and, we think, without the assistance of the bulk of the Conservative party in Ontario.

In another issue the Spectator declares the Toronto World's scheme impracticable, since the provinces are given sole control of the taxation for provincial purposes. It further says:—

The attitude of Sir Mackenzie Bowell toward Manitoba is most extraordinary. He has, he says, asked Manitoba to relieve the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba. The government of Manitoba received the remedial "order" or request, and adjourned the legislature in order to give time to consider the question, and to decide upon action. Sir Mackenzie Bowell says he hopes Manitoba will be patriotic enough to take action, to restore their rights to the minority, and to relieve the Dominion parliament of the question entirely. But while the Manitoba legislature is still adjourned; while the Manitoba government is still considering the question; and before that government could reasonably be expected to make a reply to the Dominion government in so important a matter as this is, Sir Mackenzie Bowell gets up in his place in the Dominion senate and threatens Manitoba! He says, in effect: I hope, Manitoba, that you will look at this question as I do in my capacity as premier—privately I am opposed to separate schools—and will give the Roman Catholics of your province the schools you have taken away from them. I hope you will do this and relieve me of a great responsibility and relieve parliament and the country at large of much annoyance. There's a good girl, Manitoba, fix this thing up so that it won't bother us: Your little legislature is only a side show compared with the Dominion parliament, and it does not matter if the little legislature does stultify itself by cancelling the legislation it made only a little while ago with the approval of nine-tenths of the people of your province. I ask you, as a favor to me, to do this, Manitoba, but, r-r-r-r-remember! If you do not do it, I shall take immediate steps to compel you to do it, no matter what the results may be!

We think that Sir Mackenzie Bowell would have done better had he waited until the Manitoba legislature resumed, and had shown some sign of making reply or of refusing to make reply.

The Conservative camp is therefore divided by a marked line of cleavage in regard to this matter, and it would surely be but seemly if the gentlemen would heal their own division before calling on Mr. Laurier for a judgment.

In this issue appears a letter from Mr. Begg on this subject. From his thorough acquaintance with the Manitoba people Mr. Begg is well able to judge the situation and foretell the action of the province. The Manitoba government and legislature will almost certainly refuse to restore the separate schools, but they may go so far as to propose a remedy like that outlined by Mr. Begg. In that event we should say, with the Hamilton Spectator, that the federal authority will be able to go no further without doing serious damage.

THE WOMAN'S TIMES.

The editor of the Woman's Times would like contributions from women writers in Victoria. Short articles on all topics of interest to women, short stories, sketches of local character, jokes and poetry will be available. All matter must be concise and bright. Send manuscript to Box 279, Victoria.

The statement of the Province in regard to Mr. Bostock's views on the trade question has not been plain enough for the Colonist. That is just what we expected. It would take a very plain statement indeed to overcome the organ's "omniscience."

The Colonist used up a great many words in making a virtual admission that the Australian colonies suffered most from depression at the time when their tariffs were at their highest point. A little circumlocution used in that way is better, however, than striving to gainsay a fact which is within the knowledge of all who know anything of the subject.

DURRANT TRIAL RESUMED.

Fresh Witnesses Examined—Pinkertons Called In.

San Francisco, April 30.—Durrant's examinaton on the charge of murdering Minnie Williams was resumed in the police court this morning. The prisoner did not look well. Dr. Barrett, autopsy physician, was called in and the court room was ordered cleared of ladies. He testified that the murdered girl had been outraged prior to the murder and that death was caused by suffocation and hemorrhage.

C. T. Hills testified that he was on 23rd and Bartlett streets on Friday evening, the twelfth inst., about 8.45 and saw a short woman wearing a cape meet a man there who took her arm and entered the side door of the church with her. He did not see them emerge although he stayed a few minutes after. The woman wore a hat like a turban. Witness could not identify the hat or cape when produced in court. The man wore a coat like Durrant's.

C. M. Johnson, a clerk in the state board of trade, says that Durrant and a girl resembling Minnie Williams were together in the state board of trade rooms on the afternoon of April 12th, the date of Miss Williams' death. A page from the visitor's register of that date had been torn from the book.

Yesterday Detective Simmons, of Portland, Ore., inspected the Emmanuel Baptist church with Detective Gibson of the local force. A long consultation on the murders followed. The appearance of the Pinkertons on the scene is considered by many people who have watched the case closely as furnishing strong reasons for hopefulness on the part of the defence.

THE WILDE SCANDAL.

Wilde Will Give an Unqualified Denial To the Charges.

London, April 30.—In the Wilde and Taylor trial to-day the charges of conspiracy were withdrawn by the prosecution. Counsel for Wilde asked for a verdict of not guilty on those counts. The court refused the request. Counsel for Wilde then began his opening address. He said Wilde would take the stand and made an unqualified denial of the charges against him. He had advised Wilde to accept the verdict against himself in the Queensberry trial because it was clear that the jury would not convict Queensberry. Wilde was called to the witness stand. He swore that the evidence given at the Queensberry trial was absolutely true, and repeated it on cross-examination. Wilde said he had nothing to do with publishing Lord Douglas' poems nor his articles in the Chameleon (magazine). Asked to define Lord Douglas' expression "I am the love that dare not speak its name," Wilde said he thought it meant spiritual love, as pure as it was perfect. Wilde proceeded to enlarge on the subject and became so eloquent as to evoke applause, causing the judge to threaten to clear the court. Taylor, the co-defendant, next took the stand and told his career. He absolutely denied the charges against him.

The United Press learns that the statement that Mrs. Wilde had begun proceedings for a divorce is premature if not entirely groundless.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal at Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

THE COAL CITY COUNCIL

Investigate the Charges of Embezzlement Against City Clerk Gough.

Exciting Discussion Which at One Time Threatened to End in a Fight.

Nanaimo, April 30.—The meeting of the municipal council last evening proved a stronger attraction than many of the first class plays, or the appearance of the most distinguished politicians. This was due to the circular issued to the ratepayers containing a verbatim report of Ald. Davison's speech delivered last Monday night. The audience assembled expecting developments relative to the appointment of City Clerk Gough.

After the usual routine of business the all important subject of electing a city clerk came up.

Ald. Davison asked if Mr. Gough was present to answer the charges made against him last Monday night.

Mayor Quennell stated he had spoken to Mr. Gough and that gentleman had said he had received no charges and therefore his attendance was not necessary.

Ald. Davison said if he failed to put in an appearance his very absence will condemn him.

Ald. Cocking moved that Mr. Gough be asked to answer these charges. Ald. Bradley seconded the motion.

Ald. J. E. R. Tagart said in his opinion the charges should have been made in writing. The pamphlet issued to the citizens neither bore the name of the author nor the name of the printer, and therefore was of no importance.

The motion was amended to include the appearance of Mr. Richardson, auditor, and Mr. Pierson, government auditor, who were present.

Ald. Davison asked, before making the charges, that the clerk bring in the balance sheets for 1893 and 1894. He then proceeded to examine the sheets, and then asked the clerk if he could show vouchers for the sum of $1383.42, which was a shortage in his account for 1893.

Mr. Gough—If you put your question in writing I will answer it.

An altercation here arose between Ald. Dobson and Ald. Davison over the question of submitting the charges in writing.

Ald. Tagart relieved the deadlock by moving that Mr. Davison be requested to put the charges he made in writing. The motion was seconded.

Ald. McDonald moved an amendment, seconded by Ald. Bradley, that the ballot be proceeded with.

Ald. Pleare's motion that the charges be taken down by the city clerk and handed to Mr. Gough carried.

Question—Can Mr. Gough show vouchers for $1382.42?

Mr. Gough—I understand Mr. Davison has a list of charges and I claim as an Englishman British fair play. Let him put down the whole charge and I will answer it.

Ald. Planta proceeded to speak when he was interrupted by Ald. Davison sneering. Ald. Planta threatened to jump over to Davison and near came to fighting, but space was at a premium and so a fight under any rules was impossible. Mr. Pierson, government auditor, commenced to address the council for permission to speak.

Ald. Davison jumped to his feet and for a few minutes pandemonium reigned supreme.

Ald. Tagart drew the attention of the council to the fact that Mr. Pierson was invited to a seat at this board.

Mr. Gough claimed a list of the charges in writing and contended that he had sat at the meeting for seven or eight sittings and nothing was then said, not until he was absent.

Ald. Davison asked if Mr. Gough paid in to his own account $500 at one time and $1700 at another. Ald. Davison refused to put his name to the charges.

Ald. Pleace moved, seconded by Ald. McDonald, that the charges be made out and attested by the city clerk pro tem, and then the whole council will be responsible. This was done and the charges were handed to Mr. Gough who asked for time to consider them. He only asked an hour, which was granted.

Mr. Gough on returning entered into a defense of the charges at length, and quoted Auditor Richardson's report to substantiate his defense. The moneys paid to his credit in the bank had been previously paid out to the city's credit.

Ald. Davison asked if it never occurred to Mr. Gough that he might have been called home to his father and thus jeopardized the city. At present the case looks very bad for Mr. Gough.

Mr. Gough asked Ald. Davison if he had ever sought to cover up his blunder.

Ald. Davison—I must say I don't think Mr. Gough ever intended to make this public.

Mr. Gough contended that every check he gave for moneys received was sufficient guarantee of his honesty.

Ald. Pleace, in reply to Ald. Bradley, said the $1383.42 asked about was part of the sinking fund and was used by the council illegally. The council had allowed S. Gough to issue checks on the debenture sinking funds for city work instead of investing it. In answer Ald. Davison said the $1383.42 was part of the $1700 mentioned above. As a business man he did not approve of Mr. Gough paying $500 of city funds to his own credit.

Mr. Richardson, who audited the books for the past two years, said in answer to the council that he might mention a name or two in going through the audit and while he took the blame on himself he would see that others took their share. (Applause.) He found certain balances but did not state how much and of course he enquired from Mayor Quennell and ex-Mayor Haslam where it was. Instead of taking Mr. Haslam's word he ought to have reported it himself. The use of the sinking funds was for city purposes. Mr. Gough told him at the end of 1894 that he was something like $3000 out of the way. I found he had charged himself with it for gas shares. He showed where by going back to 1889 and to 1894 there was over $1600 on the books which should be credited to Mr. Gough so that practically there was only a difference of $40. He went on to show that Mr. Gough admitted being $1700 short.

Mr. Gough claimed this was a falsehood, and asked Richardson if he (Richardson) did not remember saying that anyone who said that the city clerk had acted dishonestly was a liar.

Mayor Quennell said it had been the practice of the council to obtain an overdraft at the bank to settle outstanding liabilities.

Mr. Pierson said he was prepared to stand by the report made by him at the public meeting. He noticed a placard which he thought was fathered by Ald. Davison being circulated around the city, but that will be heard from in another way. He had nothing further to say.

Ald. Cocking in summing up the case said there was only one case against Mr. Gough and that was the practice of paying city money to his own account.

Ald. Tagart paid Mr. Gough a high tribute for his honesty, but said his only fault was bad bookkeeping.

The ballot was then proceeded with and resulted as follows: Gough, 5; Aitken, 4; spoiled ballot, 1. It was again taken with the same result and the decision was laid over for next week pending a legal decision.

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

H. CUTHBERT & COMP'Y
WILL SELL BY
AUCTION
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, May 1st
30 5-ACRE LOTS
—OF—
Choice Building and Agricultural Land at Strawberryvale,
Suitable for suburban residence, chicken ranches, orchards, dairies, fruit gardens, upon the following easy terms: Ten per cent. cash immediately on fall of hammer; 10 per cent. in fourteen days, and upon signing of agreement; balance on time at 6 per cent. interest.
The important feature of this property may be briefly summarized as follows: Good roads 60 feet wide, good water, rich and fertile land, high elevation, close to town, beautiful and healthy surroundings, schools, churches, public halls and other social advantages already in existence—in fact everything to make suburban life pleasant and desirable. The easiest of terms. Further particulars and maps to be had in a few days from
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO,
Leading Auctioneers.
34 and 36 Broad street and 27 Trounce avenue, Victoria. ap19

MRS. BRADLEY,
(10 years in Paris), would receive a limited number of pupils for French lessons, also classes for conversational French, at 25c. per lesson.

MR. L. BRADLEY,
Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons. Address: 6 Douglas Street. ap9-1m

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Sores, Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

NO TO BAC

Cures the Tobacco Habit.
BOWES' Drug Store.

APRIL.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

Have you seen Strawberry Vale?

—The best shaving outfits at Fox's. *

Fine land at Strawberry Vale.

—Go to the Regent for 5c. schooners. *

Mark your Strawberry Vale lots.

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. *

Beautiful scenery at Strawberry Vale.

—Lacrosse goods at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Magnificent building sites at Strawberry Vale.

—All kinds of muslin and lace curtains at Weiler Bros. The cheapest we have ever had. *

Strawberry Vale auction to-morrow.

—A consignment of Typewriter's Paper on sale. Will make ten copies if required. Johnston's, Kirk Block. *

Auction of Strawberry Vale at Cuthbert's to-morrow.

—The Indian schooner Labrador came in from the west coast yesterday with 51 skins. A number of canoes also came in.

Orchards and Dairies at Strawberry Vale.

Half an hour's drive to Strawberry Vale.

—Rev. Ralph Trotter, the new pastor of Calvary Baptist church, will preach his first sermon in the church on Sunday, May 12th.

Strawberry Vale a very prosperous suburb.

—Spratt & Macaulay are offering choice timothy hay at $10 per ton, delivered anywhere in the city. Telephone 404, or Spratt's wharf. *

Good roads and water at Strawberry Vale.

—Word has been received by the Brackman & Ker Milling company that the world's fair medals and diplomas will not be ready to issue until June next.

—Ice cream is pretty good stuff but it always tastes better when you make it yourself. We have just received some freezers (several sizes). Weiler Bros. *

At 2 p.m. to-morrow Strawberry Vale.

—A dispatch was received from Seattle by R. P. Rithet & Co. this morning which stated that the cabin rates to San Francisco would hereafter be $15 and the steerage $7.50. Round trip tickets will be sold for $25. It is not known how long the rates will stay at these figures but it is rumored that they are permanent.

Don't miss Strawberry Vale.

—Errol Delmar, fourth division, High School, wins the $5 prize offered by Partridge for the best ad. on Trimmed Millinery: "Good trimmed millinery is an essential part of every woman's outfit. Our aim being to please our customers we have put in the finest stock of this line of goods to be found in Victoria."
JOHN PARTRIDGE,
86 Yates street.

Only one chance at Strawberry Vale and that is to-morrow.

—A Sunday school building is to be erected for the school organized at Spring Ridge in connection with the Metropolitan Methodist church. Two lots have been secured on Belmont avenue and the contract let for the building. The school celebrated its anniversary on Sunday, when a programme was presented by the pupils and an address delivered by Rev. S. Cleaver, B. A. The school, under the superintendency of James Love, has been very successful.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware. *

—Look out for Partridge's prize advertisement for May. *

—The steamer Al-Ki will call at Victoria on Saturday on the way to Alaska. The cheap rates are still in force.

—The chimney of the fruit store of John Silva, of Johnson street, took fire this morning. The fire department was called out.

—Any furniture or carpet house in Victoria will recommend work done at the Victoria Machine Carpet Cleaning works. W. G. Crocker, proprietor, 138 Fort street. Telephone 583. *

—The supreme grand lodge of Orangemen of Canada will probably meet at Victoria next year. A letter has been received by Provincial Grand Treasurer McAfee to that effect.

—A ten-minute street car service will be run on the Oak Bay line for the concert to be given on Saturday evening in connection with the Mount Baker hotel. The company promise to show Victorians what they will be able to do when the new lacrosse grounds are open. Six or eight cars will be placed on the route on Saturday evening. Mr. J. A. Virtue has been given every encouragement, and expects a big run at the Mount Baker this season.

—The cantata "Daniel," which will be given at Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, promises to be one of the most pleasing entertainments of the season. Among those who are assisting are Messrs. G. J. Burnett and J. W. Fisher, two of Victoria's most popular organists; Mrs. Clyde, Mrs. Greigson, Messrs. J. G. Brown, Watson, Firth, Muir, Parfit and a number of others. No pains are being spared to make the cantata a success, and a treat to those who avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing it.

—Mr. T. G. Holt, of Montreal, who is interested in the Victoria Hydraulic Mining Company, leaves in the morning for Cariboo to inspect the company's property. The company has been thoroughly organized and are prepared to extensively develop and work the property if it turns out as good as expected. A number of men have been at work all winter and more will be put on this spring. They have enough machinery and piping on the ground to thoroughly prospect the property. "When we find out what we have," said Mr. Holt, "we will know better what machinery we will require." Mr. Holt will spend several weeks in Cariboo.

—A good programme was presented at the Conservatory of Music recital. Mrs. Trevelyan Sharp played a nocterne by Gambatta and a gavotte by Smith. The following is the programme presented:

Quartette (for two pianos) "Husanzlitt" ..... Spindler
Misses Walker, Gill, Davie and Adney.
"Barcarolle" ..... Hewitt
Miss S. A. Robinson.
"Marche Funebre" ..... Mendelssohn
Miss E. Horton.
Air from "Oberon" ..... Weber
Miss Kate Lovell.
Duet ..... Mendelssohn
Mrs. Rickaby and Miss Sharp.
Violin Solos—(a) "Spanish Dances" ..... Mowszkowski
(b) "Habenara" ..... Nevin
Mr. Sharp.
"Curious Story" ..... S. Heller
Miss Gardiner.
Quartette (for two pianos)—Chorus Marche and Prayer from "Lohengrin" .. Wagner
Misses Horton, Frank, Horton, and Gardiner

—At the last meeting of the Victoria Typographical Union the following resolution was passed: "Whereas death has removed from our midst George Williams, a charter member of this union, and for several years past an honorary member; and whereas deceased was endeared to all who knew him by his charitable practices, humane ideas and straightforward methods; therefore be it resolved that Victoria Typographical Union, No. 201, hereby expresses its sorrow at the death of George Williams, and sincerely sympathize with his widow in her affliction; and be it further resolved that this union's charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the widow of the departed member."

—George Morris, the boy against whom a number of serious charges were laid by the police, including housebreaking, was this morning convicted and sentenced to a year in the provincial reformatory. Leon Marsden, Morris' accomplice in several of the robberies, was let out on suspended sentence, his father giving bonds to have the boy before the magistrate for sentence on May 14th. In the meantime an endeavor will be made to do something with the boy. Both boys pleaded guilty to the various charges. Morris was charged with breaking into a house on Belleville street and stealing a watch, chain and two rings, breaking into the British Columbia Cattle company's stable, stealing pigeons, a rifle, three knives and five cans of salmon. All these were committed at different times and places. Marsden was implicated in a number of the robberies. Another boy, Timothy Allen, also implicated, was arrested to-day and will be tried to-morrow, as were the other boys, in private.

Decorative Art Embroidery.

Latest designs in all kinds of work. Instructions given. Stamping done. Work started and done to order. You are cordially invited to call and examine goods, designs and prices. Mrs. Ostrander, room 43, Five Sisters Block, entrance on Fort street. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

See Our New Designs WALL PAPERS. See Our Prices
J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

"Carbonettes,"
THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

—A meeting of the Single Tax club is to be held to-morrow evening.

—Teeth extracted for 50 cents each. Dr. A. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas St. *

—The Rainbow will be put on the island route by the C. P. N. company. Her shedule is not yet known.

—Mr. Goward takes charge of the public library to-morrow, this being Dr. McGregor's last day as city librarian.

—The bark Arctusus sailed from San Francisco for Burrard Inlet and the Walla Walla sailed for Victoria to-day.

—An unfortunate drunk appeared before the police magistrate this morning. He was convicted and discharged, this being his first offence.

—We spring the styles in hats. Our new ones are marvels of beauty, and our prices are—well they are veritable magnets. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The part Torquato in the "Fencing Master" is sung by Mr. H. Arthur Liebler, formerly basso of the Madame Tavary Grand Opera company. Mr. Liebler has spent three years abroad studying the best masters in Italy, and is a thorough musician.

—It looks like opposition on the west coast route. The Maude, the Mischief and the Thistle are all in the field this season competing for the trade. The Maude and the Thistle will sail to-morrow night, but the Mischief will not go out for several days.

—The Danube leaves for the North on Wednesday night and the Maude leaves for the west coast the same evening. The Danube will have a good cargo, and there will be thirty colonists, mostly women and children, who will be taken aboard at Vancouver for the Norwegian colony at Bella Coola.

—Contracts for repairs to the fire hall, printing of reports and street sprinkling, were let to-day. C. J. King gets the work of street sprinkling. His tender was $7 for two teams. Cookson & Plows are the successful tenderers for fire hall repairs. Their tender is $421. Mr. Ham secured the printing of reports.

—Pride of the Ridge lodge, No. 37, I. O. G. T., elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter last evening: C. T., Sister Brown; V. T., Bro. Trowsdale; Secretary, Bro. Manson; T. S., Bro. Collis; Guard, Bro. Gosnel; Treasurer, Bro. Cumings; Chaplain, Sister Jonasson; Marshal, Bro. Thomas; D. I. T., Sister Baitt; Sentinel, Bro. Netherby.

—Rev. Solomon Cleaver has accepted the unanimous invitation of the Metropolitan Methodist church congregation to remain with them for the fourth year, commencing May, 1895. Rev. Cleaver is very popular among the members of the congregation, and in fact among all classes, and being a pleasing and interesting preacher has done much to increase the congregation.

—The following passengers left San Francisco to-day on the Walla Walla for Victoria: Miss May, Mrs. Flumerfelt, Mrs. Blacklock, Mrs. Jones, Miss Buttle, Mrs. Digendron, E. Scofield, Capt. Crompton, Wm. Taylor, Mrs. J. B. Gordon, Miss Wey, Mrs. Thane, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Cornell, Chong Sing Chun, J. O. Halloran and daughter, T. A. Elwell, Robert Francis, Rev. T. V. Hunt and wife, J. L. Booth and E. G. Perry.

—Three Japanese smugglers are in trouble. M. Yamata endeavored to dispose of a quantity of silk to local retail merchants this morning at rock bottom prices. The fact soon leaked out that he had not paid duty, and the customs authorities were on his tracks. He admitted not having paid duty, but alleged having opened his trunk to the customs officer. J. Hozeno, the shipper of the silks, and M. Matsuda, who assisted in bringing them in, have also appeared before Collector Milne. The case will likely go to the provincial court.

—A commission having been issued to Chief Justice Davie, he last evening took the evidence of Alexander Begg, C. C., in the case of Lyon & Co., of London, England, against Mr. Byrne, the agent in London for the province of Ontario, and he is to-day taking the same gentleman's evidence in the case of Lyon & Co. vs. H. C. Beeton, formerly agent-general for British Columbia. Lyon & Co. made the fixtures for the colonial exhibits in the Imperial Institute, for which they charged the province of Ontario £188 10s. and British Columbia £513 5s. The agents contended that these charges were excessive and exorbitant and refused to pay them in full. The Ontario agent paid £82 18s. into the court, and Mr. Beeton paid £177 10s. on account of British Columbia. Lyon & Co. are suing for the balance, and Mr. Begg having arranged with them for the fixtures on account of the agents, his evidence was considered necessary. Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the plaintiffs and Mr. H. D. Helmcken for the defendants.

Tan Shoes
Are now the proper foot wear. Drop in and let us show you our new stock. We have light and dark tans; pointed; square and round toes All styles and sizes PRICES ALL RIGHT.
A B. Erskine,
Cor. Johnson and Government St.

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3 50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS ST.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IRRIGATION.

A Correspondent's Idea of What May Yet Be Accomplished.

A correspondent writing to the Orillia Packet remarks as follows: "It is now generally recognized among the 'world workers' that the province of British Columbia is attracting unusual attention from the other portions of the world. The impression is also gaining force that much has been done by certain persons, many of whom are passing away, to conceal the advantages which this country offers to settlers. Much literature exists to show that Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver are important towns, and that Vancouver Island as well as the Mainland are important in position and rich in resources. So far so good, but the centres are only on the threshold of that great country, the mineral resources of which have of late made such a furore in the world where capital is the chief factor of enterprise. It is not, however, the marvelous deposits of mineral wealth and the rapid fortunes which many persons are making in mines in British Columbia that this activity centres upon. The complaint formerly was that there was no land to be had in British Columbia for the agriculturist. He found clearing a patch in the big trees a herculean task to accomplish which took a lifetime; but now science, the bete noir of so many, is coming to his aid. In what is known as the dry country, that is the central region comprising the Thompson river country, both branches; the Okanagan district and much of the Kootenay district, there is a very large area of land (aggregately) which has begun to tempt the enterprising settler, for the climate is mild and the winters short. The Thompson river this winter did not freeze over until the 1st of January, and the spring is now coming (February 19). In the valleys of New Mexico, where irrigation is absolutely necessary, intelligent and progressive ranchers have made comfortable and prosperous homes, because wherever irrigation is necessary agriculture is not overdone and the market is not overstocked. In the upper or inland country of British Columbia there are many ranches of some years' standing, which fact testifies to the richness of the soil, the excellence of the climate, and the general adaptability of the country to successful husbandry. What has been said about the Okanagan country has not been exaggerated. The Canadian finds much in it that is like Ontario, and yet much that is generally dissimilar. The methods of irrigation which have been put in force in this country are certainly very primitive, but under these imperfect efforts great results have been realized, showing that much may be accomplished when a more enlightened system of irrigations prevails. It is a fact to be much regretted that this important subject of irrigation has been so much neglected in the upper country of British Columbia, but the fact appears to be gradually dawning on the Dominion as well as the provincial government, that irrigation is an easy problem to solve if the governments unitedly take it in hand. The Dominion government, though owning but little land in British Columbia, is nevertheless interested in the settlement of these dry lands of the upper portion of British Columbia; for if there is any part of the Dominion where husbandry in all its branches will pay, it is in the Pacific province, where the customs returns still show a large importation of articles which can easily be raised in the province. The mere name of irrigation has always been a terror to nine settlers out of ten, but the settler who has traveled, and has seen what has been done in Colorado, New Mexico and California, by irrigation ditches, learns to look upon irrigation as a more certain mode of securing a crop than the rain from the clouds. Of the one he may be disappointed, but of the other he is certain. Of the men who have profited by seeing what they have done elsewhere, the name of Mr. Curry may be mentioned. Mr. Curry has a ranch ten miles from Kamloops. On one part of his ranch there is an extensive plot of open, rolling prairie land. The soil is rich sandy loam. Mr. Curry was laughed at by many old timers when they heard he was going to start a ranch there, but Mr. Curry knew what to do and how to do it. There is always plenty of water somewhere in the mountains, and after exploring a little he found a lake quite suitable to his purpose. He dug a ditch from this lake to his ranch so that he could irrigate this especial plot of rich soil and his efforts have been rewarded, and now the laugh is on the other side. Mr. Curry has a fine orchard and an excellent conservatory, and he is bound to become rich. Others may do the same as Mr. Curry has done and prosper in the same way. There are some quaint provincial laws about irrigation, which will disappear as soon as a joint system of irrigation is agreed upon by both governments, and under such a system the settlement and development of the upper country will make very rapid progress, for it is a wonderful country, rich in varied resources, now containing but a sparse population, many of whom will tell you that the land is 'all took up.' The knowing one, however, goes ahead, pays little attention to this 'local fable,' and by a little perseverance, excels his neighbor by taking up a claim much superior to those held by previous settlers. The settlers in this upper country can never feel themselves in want of a market. The local demand is always increasing, and the dryness of the air and the excellence of the climate make the quality of the product hard to excel."

THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

Nomination of Officers Last Night—Other Business.

At a meeting of the Victoria Liberal Association last night officers for the ensuing year were nominated as follows:

Hon. President—Hon. A. N. Richards.
President—George Riley.
First Vice-President—Ex-Ald. H. A. Munn.
Second Vice-President—Ex-Ald. Dwyer
Secretary—J. T. Bethune.
Financial Secretary—Duncan Ross.

For executive committee a number of gentlemen were nominated. Balloting will take place next Monday evening.

Mr. Marchant advocated the prosecution of campaign work, especially in the outlying districts. The matter was left over until next meeting.

Capt. Irving in a brief but pointed speech defined his position, which was, he said, that of a British Columbian. He believed it to be his duty to assist in electing the Liberal party, and then if that party did not do better for the country than the present government it would be time to turn against them. He spoke on the proposed demand of $3,200 to the E. & N. railway extension to Comox, and compared the invidious distinction drawn by that body between that enterprise and a proposal of a similar kind in favor of the British Pacific, which was not endorsed by the Board of Trade at the instigation of Messrs. Earle and Prior.

The president intimated that an invitation had been extended to the Liberal candidates and Mr. Marchant by the Liberals of Duncans to visit that locality at an early date, and that it would be accepted.

Meeting adjourned until next Monday evening.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. I. does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Natural beauty retained and enhanced by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion. Refuse imitations.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR
SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

TRICKS OF THE TARIFF—IRON.

The positive injury of protection is clearly illustrated by the history of Canada's desperate efforts to tax her own iron industry into greatness. All she has succeeded in doing has been to tax herself nearly to death. In the low tariff period from 1867 to 1879 pig iron was free, while a 5 per cent. duty only was imposed upon bar iron. Coal was also free. Coal and iron are raw materials of every manufacture, and by making them as cheap as possible the low tariff governments gave encouragement to the establishment of manufactures. Agricultural implement factories in particular sprang up here and there, and foundries and rolling mills began to make their appearance. Unfortunately for Canada a protectionist government came into power in 1878 and in overhauling the tariff, duties of $2 per ton were placed on pig iron, 17 1-2 per cent. on bar iron and in proportion on other forms of iron, or manufactures of it. But it is the fate of a protective duty to go on enlarging itself until it bursts. In 1883 the duty was further increased by a bounty of $1.50 per ton on pig iron. As the development of the iron industry still failed to satisfy the government Sir Charles Tupper in 1887 resolved upon drastic measures and brought down to the house a new iron schedule. By it pig iron was taxed $4 per ton (or $4.50 per long ton, in which form pig iron is bought); puddled bars, $9 per ton; bar iron, $13; plate iron, $13 per ton, and everything else in proportion. At the same time the bounty was reduced to $1 per ton.

While delivering his grandiloquent speech upon the effect of this enormous increase of taxation Sir Charles had another dream almost excelling in splendor his magnificent dream of a mighty wheat crop. He predicted "an army of men numbering at least twenty thousand, increasing our population from 80,000 to 100,000 souls and affording the means of supporting them in comfort and prosperity." He declared that were we to manufacture all the iron and steel articles imported "and there is no reason why we should not steadily progress to that point, the population I have mentioned of 100,000 would be no less than trebled."

So much for the blatant baronet's prophecy. But what has been the realization? The first effect was that every piece of hardware from a ten-penny nail up, nearly doubled in price. In the course of a year or so the iron and hardware importing business of the country had almost disappeared. It has increased to the Canadian consumer the price of every article, into which the manufacture of iron enters, from 50 to 100 per cent., thus adding not less than $4,000,000 annual taxation to the people; but it has not created blast furnaces nor crimsoned the sky at Carleton county, Weller's Bay, Cobourg, Kingston, Manitoba and British Columbia. The iron vision, like the famous wheat vision, was a base fraud.

MORE FACTS FOR MR. McPHILLIPS.

To the Editor:—The animated and interesting controversy between Messrs. McPhillips and Wilson has terminated exactly as foreseen. Mr. McPhillips handled a very bad case with a great deal of skill and ability, but he was no match for the practical business man sure of the facts which he presented with great clearness and precision.

Now if Mr. McPhillips will consult the official returns he will see that the very strongest testimony to the disasters of the National Policy has inflicted upon Canada is borne by the bluebooks themselves. The published reports of the government conclusively condemn protection. These books show that the debt has nearly doubled, population is practically at a standstill, foreign and interprovincial trade stagnant and depressed, corruption has been rampant, public expenditure has largely increased, the price of farm lands has declined and the people are poorer to-day, after 16 years of protection, than they ever were under a revenue tariff.

The comparisons in Canada's foreign trade, taking eleven years, 1868 to 1878, under a revenue tariff with 16 years of protection and the result is most disheartening.

International trade is only another term for international exchange, and the business is carried on at a gain or loss according as the value of imports in the trade tables is greater or less than the value of exports. If a man barters one article of merchandise worth to him $100 for another article worth $120, he is a gainer of $20 by the transaction. So it is with our foreign trade. It is shown to be conducted at a profit if the value of our imports is greater than the value of our exports—if merchandise of less value exchanges for merchandise of greater value. This is the true idea of the "balance of trade."

To illustrate: Cheese, live stock and grain entered for export in Montreal at $100,000 sells at an advance of say 25 per cent. in Liverpool, after freight and all other expenses are paid. With the proceeds $125,000 of dry goods and hardware are purchased in the British markets for shipment to Canada, and are entered for that amount at the Montreal customs house. The profit to Canada according to the trade tables is $25,000, although it is certain that the importer will add to the invoice price the freight, insurance, commission, etc., besides a percentage on the aggregate for further profit. But suppose the government to step in, it does, to levy a tax of say 25 per cent. upon the imported goods, then the country's profit is reduced from $25,000 to $12,500; or if the rate be 15 per cent. it is reduced to $6250; or if it be 25 per cent. the country is a loser by this adventure in foreign trade to the extent of $6250.

Now one of the uses of the trade tables published by the government is to show the operation of our foreign trade—what it might be under free trade or a revenue tariff and what it is under a high protective tariff. The following table presents a comparison for two perious since confederation—first, the eleven fiscal years 1868-78, under a tariff for revenue, and second, the 16 years 1879-94 under a tariff for protection:

Foreign Commerce of Canada for the Eleven Years 1868-78, and the Fifteen Years 1879-94, including Coin and Bullion:

1868-78 (11 Years Revenue Tariff.)	
Imports	$1,062,052,375
Exports	841,623,764
Balance in favor of Canada (if no duties were paid)	220,428,611
Duties paid	132,468,085
Balance in favor of Canada (less duties paid)	87,959,926
1879-94 (16 Years Protective Tariff.)	
Imports	1,686,063,503
Exports	1,537,944,813
Balance in favor of Canada (if no duties were paid)	148,118,690
Duties paid	326,238,930
Balance against Canada (less duties paid)	178,119,240

In the first period, under a revenue tariff, every $100 of exports exchanged for $126.20 of imports gross, or for $110.45 net after payment of customs duties.

In the second period, under a protective tariff, every $100 of exports exchanged for 109.65 of imports gross, or for $88.42 net after payment of customs duties.

Under a revenue tariff the net gain of Canada's foreign trade was $10.45 on every $100 of exports.

Under a protective tariff the net loss of Canada's foreign trade was $11.58 on every $100 of exports.

The protective tariff is producing two disastrous effects on Canada's foreign trade. (1) By increasing the cost of production at home it lessens the profits realized on the exchange of merchandise; and we see that while the $841,623,764 of exports under the low tariff realized $220,428,611, the $1,437,944,813 under a high tariff realized only $148,118,690—in each case before the duties are taken off. (2) It is taxing Canada's foreign trade to death; and we see that while under the revenue tariff the net PROFITS after paying duties to the government was $87,959,926, the net LOSS under the protective tariff has been $178,119,240.

MORGAN RATTLER.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

To the Editor: Much has been written and said on the school question, and numerous solutions of the problems proposed, but the difficulties in the way of a settlement only seem to grow stronger as time wears on.

So long as each side wants its "pound of flesh" will the breach widen and fresh complications arise. The Catholic clergy insist on having the control of their own schools in Manitoba as they had prior to the transfer of the Northwest to Canada, and which, they claim, was promised to them and guaranteed by the Manitoba Act. The Protestant majority of the province say that there shall be only one system of public schools, and that the Catholics, if they want their own schools, must support them. The injustice seems to lie in the fact that while Catholics are thus obliged to support their own separate schools they are taxed to support the public schools which their children do not attend. If it were not for the provincial school taxation the difficulty might easily be settled, but how the Dominion is to overcome it by remedial legislation without seriously interfering with the right of the province to manage its own local affairs is a problem hard to solve.

A conflict between the federal and provincial authorities on such a question is to be deplored, yet this is what we are face to face with at the present time, because it may be taken as a foregone conclusion that the Manitoba legislature will reject the remedial order passed by the Dominion cabinet. Should parliament then pass remedial legislation to override the legislation of the province, who can tell what may be the ending of it?

I have already suggested a compromise. I suggest it now. The whole thing hangs on the religious teaching in the schools. Some are in favor of purely secular—or, as they have been termed, godless—schools, but this would not suit the majority of the people, Protestants and Catholics. We cannot expect Catholics to agree to their children being taught religion from a Protestant standpoint, nor Protestants to submit to Catholic teaching. Then why not compromise the matter in this way? Let the general education of the children be undertaken by the school authorities and certain hours of the day be set apart for religious teaching. Let the church attend to the latter, either through the clergy or teachers appointed for the purpose, the Catholic children being taught in their faith and the Protestants in theirs. In this way the general education of the young would be conducted separately and distinctly from their religious teaching and the public school system would be carried on without any friction through religious prejudice or conviction.

It seems to me that it would be better for the Dominion government to bring about such a compromise instead of endeavoring to force upon a province a system of education which is repugnant to a majority of the people living in it.

The time seems appropriate for a general conference of delegates from all the provinces of the Dominion to determine and set at rest forever this school question, which, as the matter stands at present, may at any time spring up to bring disunion and discord among the people.

So far as general education is concerned it would not be difficult to agree upon one system for the whole Dominion to be used alike by all the provinces, and this would not interfere in any way with the management of the schools being under the control of the provincial authorities. The same rule in regard to religious teaching, making it distinct from general education and under the care of the church authorities, could also be made to apply to every part of the Dominion. Such a plan could hardly fail to do away with all friction in regard to religious teaching in the schools.

ALEX. BEGG.

E. & N. EXTENSION.

To the Editor: Your Board of Trade grounded the resolution recommending a further subsidy to the E. & N. railway on the fact that the extension of the line further north would help Victoria. Now, Mr. Editor, I hold that the present management of the line is doing an injury to Victoria and helping other places on the Mainland.

Are the board aware that freight is shipped from Victoria to Nanaimo via Vancouver on account of the high freight rates on the railway?

Is there a line in the world charging such high passenger rates? Is there a line whose management is more disobliging?

A friend of mine wishing to ship a pair of horses to-day to McPherson's station found that not being freight day he could only do so by hiring a special car for the modest sum of $10. You can imagine his surprise when he was not allowed to place his harness in the car, but had to pay separate freight on it. I hold that however necessary it may be to extend the line by subsidy to Comox—and it is necessary no doubt—it will be little benefit to Victoria at the present rates of freight and fare.

I am informed on reliable authority that freight can be shipped at a less rate from here to Hong Kong than to Nanaimo.

I trust you may see the necessity in the interests of this town of having this matter properly ventilated.

CITIZEN.

Victoria, April 30.

Ladies are you using the

New Interlining Fibre Chamois

Puff Sleeves and Skirts, when supported by this Ideal Interlining, will retain their stylish appearance "through thick and thin," whether badly crushed by careless packing—or by weight of outer garments—a slight shake and there is no trace of crease or wrinkle.

Dampness does not affect it as it is not stiffened by Gum, Starch or Glue. It is strong and durable and will last as long as the garment itself. In 3 weights, 64 inches wide, 35c. per yard, at all the leading stores. Every yard of Genuine Fibre Chamois is Labeled. Beware of inferior Imitations.

The wholesale trade only supplied by THE CANADIAN FIBRE CHAMOIS CO., MONTREAL.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luin Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

HONOLULU S.S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, May 11th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, May 30, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

For W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria. CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery... IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN, 75 Government Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1347

8 30 pm	Lv	34	...Victoria...	110	Ar	8 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	33	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	32	... Seattle....	26	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...Tacoma...	32	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Fri. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Fri. Sat. Su.
South Bound, Read Up.			North Bound, Read Down.	
Ar 12 20 pm	Ar. 5.00 pm	Victoria	Dp. 8.00 am	Dp. 4.30 pm
12.10	4.35	Duncan's	8.54	3.44
12.06	4.15	Shawnigan	8.17	3.07
12.03	4.12	Cobble Hill	8.09	3.00
12.00	4.09	McPherson's	8.05	2.57
11.53	4.02	Buckholm	7.58	2.50
11.43	3.52	Kissinger	7.48	2.40
11.15	3.24	Duncans	7.21	2.14
10.50	3.00	Somenos	6.56	1.49
10.40	2.50	Westholme	6.46	1.39
10.35	2.45	Chemainus	6.41	1.34
10.15	2.25	Oyster Bay	6.21	1.14
10.10	2.20	Shawnigan Lake	6.16	1.09
9.53	2.03	Koksilah	5.59	1.02
9.38	1.48	Glenora	5.44	12.47
9.30	1.40	Cowichan	5.36	12.39
9.11	1.21	Westbrook	5.17	12.20
8.49	1.00	Nanaimo	4.55	12.00
Lv 8.30 am	12.00 m	Wellington	Ar 12.00 m	Ar 8.00 am

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt. H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

WEST COAST.

Str. Thistle,

W. LANGLEY, Master.

Steamer Thistle leaves E. & N. Wharf, Victoria, for Alberni and West Coast Points every Wednesday at 8 p.m., as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP OFFICE.

The following lines represented:

Cunard, White Star, American, Hamburg-Amer. North Ger. Lloyd, Allan-State Line Dominion, Allan, Red Star Line, French Line, Thingvalla Line, Anchor Line, Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co.

And all other first-class companies.

Through Tickets to and from all European Points at Lowest Rates.

BERTHS ALLOTTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Passengers will Save from $5 to $8 by Purchasing Through Tickets.

For rates, sailing dates and diagrams of all steamers apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Steamship Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatches steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA, - - MAY 3

E. P. BITHET & CO., Agents.

Hats! Hats! All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT." B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS MEET

Short Business Meeting of the Jubilee Hospital Board Held Last Evening.

Arrangement With Kings Daughters Regarding Their Bed in the Hospital.

There were present at last evening's meeting of the directors of Jubilee hospital President Davies in the chair, and Messrs. W. M. Chudley, Chas. Hayward, Alex. Wilson, H. D. Helmcken, I. Braverman, Geo. H. Brown, J. S. Yates.

Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, wrote in answer to a letter from the board stating that the act for the establishment of the provincial home did not contemplate that the government should care for persons who should properly be in a hospital.

Mr. Hayward thought Hon. Mr. Martin did not quite understand the matter. The persons referred to were patients but should properly be in a home. On his motion the president and secretary were appointed a committee to interview the chief commissioner.

Dr. Davie wrote in connection with the examination of Miss Stewart, who was not satisfied with the marks obtained, having lost five marks through a misunderstanding regarding instructions as to how an answer should be given. Dr. Davie was of opinion that Miss Stewart could have obtained a much higher standard than she did. In his opinion no better nurse ever graduated from the hospital than this young lady.

It was decided to forward Dr. Davie's letter to Miss Stewart.

There was some discussion regarding the nurses, and it was decided that hereafter no nurse be examined until she has completed her two years' training course.

The committee appointed to confer with the King's Daughters reported as follows

To the President and Directors:

Your committee appointed to meet the committee of the Circle of King's Daughters on Wednesday, April 24th, beg to report that by some misadventure the chairman was the only one present of your committee, who met Mrs. M. A. Pemberton, the president of the circle, and Misses Langley and Pemberton.

The subject under discussion was carefully gone into and at the request of your president the correspondence of our Dr. Richardson of March 8th and September 15th, 1892, and our secretary, under date of March 22nd, November 9th, 1892, and September 14th, 1893, and the correspondence of J. S. Yates, acting secretary, dated January 2nd, 1893, and February 2nd, 1894, was examined, together with the resolution passed by our board on December 28th, 1893.

The ladies stated that room "0," furnished by them, and which they had hoped to have been able to direct upon its occupants their charitable intentions, had been for the greater part occupied by pay patients, and that the object of their circle could not be carried out. That what the circle had done for the hospital had been a source of satisfaction to them, and that they desired to state that the articles donated had been freely given, but were understood as theirs to use in the hospital for free patients; and that room "0" did not afford them the facilities to exercise their charitable inclinations.

The lady president also handed your committee a list of articles that the Circle of King's Daughters had presented to the hospital, all of which had been useful to our institution.

Your committee suggested that at one of the corners of the western end of the women's ward that the circle's bed and cot should be placed and the facilities be granted to be approved of by our resident medical officer and the matron for the placing and care of all articles, the gifts of the circle, and, so that no mistake might occur, it was agreed that the committee meet at the hospital on Saturday afternoon and make final arrangements.

At this adjourned meeting Messrs. Wilson and Davies met the Misses Langley and Pemberton, and the following agreement was arrived at:

1. That the bed in the south-west corner of the female ward was to be known as the King's Daughters' in lieu of the one in room "0," which was of a different pattern and size, now in the ward.

2. That the blankets, sheets, and other bedding for the bed in room "0" were to be marked with the hospital stamp and in lieu thereof new blankets and accessories were to be given to the Kink's Daughters, who would work upon them the circle's mark, which were to be used upon their bed, the ladies stating that they intended to replenish the outfit of their bed when the present ones were worn out.

3. The child's bed is to be placed in the ward when needed, and its linen and accessories would be supplied by the King's Daughters.

4. The wardrobe is to be placed in the north hallway in a place to be chosen by the matron, and is to contain the articles furnished by the King's Daughters.

5. The King's Daughters are to have the right to nominate charity patients to these beds, subject to our rules of admission and regulations regarding attendance.

At the invitation of your committee the ladies made a general inspection of the hospital, were asked to confer with the matron as to any necessary details so that no misunderstanding might arise.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ALEX. WILSON.

The report was adopted, a copy to be sent to the Circle of King's Daughters.

The honorary treasurer presented the pay roll for April, amounting to $564.05, $775 less than last month. Miss Campbell was admitted during the month as a probationer. The treasurer was authorized to pay the wages.

On motion of Mr. Hayward the special committee was requested to prepare a draft of the proposed new admission card. His object was to prevent the admission of persons who are able to pay as charitable patients.

The meeting adjourned at 8:45.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by the most eminent physicians for indigestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti

FINDING THE BODY.

Superstitions Regarding Persons Who Have Drowned.

The people of every country on the globe have their superstitions and fancies in regard to saving or attempting to save drowning persons, and also concerning the recovery of bodies of persons who have met death in that manner. In all parts of Europe, but most especially in England, Spain and Italy, it is the prevalent belief that a person who attempts to save one that is drowning is either a madman or a fool, because, so they say, the person so saved is sure to wreck the happiness of his rescuer as soon after as opportunity affords. This superstition has been traced back to the dark ages, and it is believed to have been inherited from prehistoric times. The first explorers among the Indians of the West (especially the Sioux) as well as in Australia, Alaska and Greenland, found traces of the same curious notions existing. In Russia the same superstition prevails, as any one may prove who will read Mr. Barry's book entitled "Ivan at Home."

The superstitious people of all countries also have their different modes of recovering the bodies of those who have been drowned. Sir James Alexander, in a work on the Indians of Canada, says: "The Indians imagine that in the case of a drowned body its place may be discovered by floating a chip of cedar wood which will stop and turn round over the exact spot. An instance occurred within my own knowledge in the case of Mr. Lavery, of Kingston Mills, who was drowned near Cedar Island, nor could his body be recovered until the experiment was resorted to."

The Mandan Indians use different articles for this purpose, buffalo "chips" or some article of clothing belonging to the deceased. The half-civilized tribes of the Southwest nearly all use little wicker-work called by a name signifying "wet pans;" the idea in this last mentioned case being that neither buffalo "chips" garment nor basket will become sufficiently water-soaked to sink until it arrives at the spot exactly over the body of the drowned.

In the European countries, and in the United States, the favorite talisman appears to be a loaf of bread. In England the loaf is weighted with quicksilver and in France it is started on its journey in quest of the dead with a lighted taper affixed in the top crust. Objects used for this purpose differ widely in different countries or even in widely separated communities. In Japan they use a bundle of straw; in Java a live sheep; in South Africa, the dried tail of a bullock, and in Australia a snake's skin.

A CAREFUL JUDGE.

The Cyclist Caught Him in a Very Neat Trap.

A well-known wheelman, who was also a wag, was recently summoned before a judge in Copenhagen, Denmark, for riding on a footpath leading to Lyngby church.

"You have been cycling on the Lyngby church footpath?" said the judge, severely. The cyclist admitted it.

"You are fined four kroner."

The offender took out the coins and laid them down.

"May I ask your Worship," he inquired, meekly, "whether Prince Waldemar and Princess Marie have permission to cycle on the path in question?"

The judge looked uneasy. "Um—no, certainly not. Is this your first offence?"

"It is—and will be my last."

"In that case," said the judge, "I will let you off with a caution this time."

The culprit picked up his money, bowed, and walked off. As he reached the door, the judge's curiosity overcame discretion.

"Wait! Did you actually see Prince Waldemar and Princess Marie riding on that path?"

"I? Your Worship—certainly not," replied the wag, with a twinkle in his eye, and disappeared, leaving the judge to what must have been queer reflections.—New York Tribune.

A Perfect Substitute for Nature's Food.

Doctors Say: It is the Best in the World.

In the study of what constitutes proper infant nutrition the most eminent authorities find there can be no correct theory except it be founded upon the study of the composition of human milk. A perfect infant nourisher has been given to mothers in the form of Lactated Food; and the success that has attended its use proves it to be the most successful ever introduced. Lactated Food is the nearest approach of all infant foods to pure mother's milk, and possesses every important element found in nature's food.

Canada's best and ablest physicians are prescribing Lactated Food every day knowing it to be the best. Thousands of mothers throughout the country know well that Lactated Food is the life of every babe that cannot be fully nourished on mother's milk.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash.

He Was Raised

From the Fearful Pit and Miry Clay of Disease.

Paine's Celery Compound Set Him on the Rock of Health.

Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Headache Sleeplessness and Anxiety.

The Great Spring Medicine Sweeps Away These Troubles.

In almost every Canadian home, one or more members suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, nervousness or sleeplessness. In the great majority of cases the doctors have failed to effect a permanent cure, and the common patent medicines of our times have only prolonged suffering and agony.

How different the results with those who have used Paine's Celery Compound! they have in every case been raised to a condition of perfect health, robustness and mental vigor. Thousands of renewed and re-created men and women in Canada will forever remember that their lives were saved and made happy by Paine's Celery Compound.

Mr. Hugh J. Riley, of 42 Agnes St., St. Henry, Montreal, is one of the many who have given public testimony for the benefit of sufferers in Canada. Mr. Riley writes as follows:

"I wish to publicly acknowledge the fact that I am indebted to your Paine's Celery Compound for health, strength and life. For over three years I was a terrible sufferer from indigestion, severe pains in the stomach and headache. In addition to these serious troubles, I had no appetite or relish for food, and hardly knew what it was to have a full night's rest. This condition of sleeplessness and anxiety made me very nervous, and I was fase becoming unfitted for my daily work. After all other medicines had failed, I was fortunately advised to use your Paine's Celery Compound; and now I am delighted to declare that it has no equal in the world for removing such dangerous troubles as I suffered from. I am daily growing in strength, sleep well every night, and my appetite is good and healthy. I strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who need a reliable and honest medicine, and one that is sure to cure."

AUSTRALIAN RIVALRIES.

The Sad Disappointment which One Town Met with.

As we look away from the cliff, dazed with color and drunk with ozone, the eye rests gratefully on a placid, undulating landscape spread out in varied tints of green. Sleek horses are rolling on verdant slopes that kiss the blue waves; dark "coral" trees, spreading like cedars crown the Leights here and there, while gleaming villas and cottages, clustered amidst luxuriant foliage, indefinably suggest a Normandy village. Down in the hollow lies the little town proper, trim, white, about the size of a table cloth. Yet the miniature place has pretensions of its own and justifies them by supporting three doctors, seven dentists, half a dozen well appointed hotels, and an imposing postoffice, which is an attempt at Italian architecture—all tangible consequences of those "great expectations" which Kiama and its railway have so far failed to realize. That railway was to have made the fortune of the Kiamese.

As soon as its advent was announced, they looked with profound disdain on the tiny harbor and diminutive steamers which had hitherto brought them in contact with the outer world; they proposed to cut a dash, become fashionable, and excite the envy of adjoining townships by their commercial prosperity. Hitherto the prosperity had been in the quietly picturesque order; fat farmers, jog-trotting down the hill-side on sleek nags, and leading other horses, pannier-laden, depositing pats of sweet butter and snowy eggs on the Sydney steamer, and then, feeling that life, with the bi-weekly packet to rejoice over, was full of zest, gathered in groups to interview stray arrivals and discuss city news, greatly to the advantage of the obsequious publican. But the railway was to change all this: the railway was to make Kiama its terminus, to shower daily papers and gay visitors on the little town, and to turn Sleepy Hollow into a scene of bustling activity.

As it happened, the railway did nothing of the kind; it shot ahead to its present terminus, Nowra, utterly ignoring the rival claims of Sleepy Hollow. The farmers ceased to amble down with their market baskets, but the visitors came not nor the bustle, and the day is far distant when the Sydney paterfamilias shall bring his olive branches, with their spades and ditchers, to the sore discomfort of the dreamy idler. Meanwhile Kiama makes the most of its weekly auction, where horses and buggies are sold at the foot of the lighthouse hill, and of its one yearly dissipation, the agricultural show held on the heights behind the town.—The Westminster Review.

The Latest Society Fad is

"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,

...And...

"Imperial," 5c. pkg., Cigarettes.

OLD RUBBERS

Millions of Them Melted Every Year And Made up Again

"What becomes of all the old rubber over-shoes and boots that are cast aside in the course of a year by the 70,000,000 people of this country?" asked a New York Times reporter of a manufacturer of rubber goods.

"There are tricks in every trade but ours," replied the manufacturer, smiling. "Your question is a leading one, and one that few men in my line of business would like to answer truthfully. The fact of the matter is that millions of old rubber shoes and boots are gathered up every year by men who make a business of it, and are sent back to the rubber factories where they are made over into boots and shoes. In this way one pair will enter into the composition of perhaps a hundred pairs."

The reporter happened to be wearing a pair of rubber overshoes, and he asked the manufacturer for an expert opinion of them.

"That is a good pair," said the manufacturer "It is evidently made of the best material. But when you wear it out it will go back to a factory, and will be melted up with other rubber and will enter into the making of new overshoes, and so on time after time. Those rubbers evidently have a long and useful future before them. Of course, this process results in the placing of inferior goods on the market, but they are cheaper and serve very well. In fact, rubber shoes made of such stuff are better than others. If you would like to get an idea of the extent to which this is carried on take a trip to Naugatuck, Conn., where there are immense rubber works. You will probably see a stack of old rubber boots and shoes in the rear of the factory, towering above the building. But it is not only in the making of boots and shoes that old rubbers are used. They are used in the making of rubber mackintoshes, rubber tubes, fire hose, machine belting and packing, pneumatic tires for bicycles, carriage wheel tires, railroad car springs, and, in fact, almost everything made of rubber. If this were not done the price of rubber articles of all kinds would be so great that there would be no market for them and no profit in the manufacture. The scrap rubber industry is consequently a very important one, though for obvious reasons the people engaged in it do not like it to become too well known. Some bicycle manufacturers especially would not care to have it understood that pneumatic tires are made of good and bad material. They prefer to have the public think that such tires are composed of only the best material, because buyers are naturally anxious to obtain tires that will wear well. Of course, the proportion of scrap rubber in bicycle tires is small. Scrap rubber makes excellent packing. In fact, it is the best adapted to such things. So also with belting and fire hose. The inside rubber must be strong, but the outside wrappings are just as good if made of the cheapest material and it lessens the cost. Carriage tires and car springs may be made of scraps without harm."

Indigestion,

You have tried everything for it and found no help. We are no doctors, but we can offer you a prescription that has cured many, and it might cure you as well; it will cost but a quarter dollar, and can be had at any druggist—Ask for Perry Davis Pain-killer. The New Big 25c. size.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men, and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion. Refuse Imitations.

BRISTOL'S PILLS
Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

BRISTOL'S PILLS
Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

BRISTOL'S PILLS
Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep

BRISTOL'S PILLS

NOTICE.

Applications accompanied by references and testimonials, &c., will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 6th day of May next, for the position of General Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the electric light department of the city. The duties of the said officer to include the completion of the present construction work of the electric light plant, and the salary to be the amount per month already provided for in the estimates for the current year.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 27th, 1895.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 19th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvement in the the City.

If not delivered at residence please call at the postoffice for same

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

April 19th, 1895. a19-2w

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HAD AN UNPLEASANT VOYAGE

Empress of China Arrives, Eleven Days From Yokahama—Late War News.

Cholera Checked Japanese Advance on Formosa—Spreading Among Troops.

The royal mail steamship Empress of China, Captain Archibald, arrived here at noon to-day, eleven days from Yokohama. She was reported as passing Carmanah Point at 7:45 o'clock and made a splendid run up the straits, dropping anchor off the outer wharf at noon. She had light to moderate westerly winds to the 180th meridian, and from there to Cape Flattery strong winds and moderate easterly gales, accompanied by fog and rain, and the voyage was hardly a pleasant one. She brought 63 saloon, 9 intermediate and 444 steerage passengers and 2000 tons of general cargo. Three cabin passengers, 78 Japanese and 55 Chinese left the ship here. There were 22 sacks of mail for Victoria and points for which this is the distributing centre.

The saloon list is given below:

B. Allen, Rev. Mr. Allen, Miss Allen, R. Mein Austin, Mrs. R. Mein Austin and maid, Mrs. Bentley and two children, Mrs. A. M. Boord, Mr. Bremond, Mr. Britton, Mrs. Britton and child, George Brown, Mrs. George Brown, child and maid, Mrs. Gribble, Miss Graham, Miss Hoag, Mrs. E. N. Horsey, H. C. Jocelyne, R. J. Kirby, Baron C. Lerche, Count C. Lerch-Lerchenborg, Rev. Mr. Massie, Mrs. Massie and two children, J. H. Mason, Mrs. J. H. Mason, Miss Mason, Mr. Buttery, Mrs. Buttery, Mr. Chappell, Mrs. Chappell and three children, Captain Dashwood, Mr. Del Phos, Miss Del Phos and maid, Miss Dunbar, Rev. Mr. Farthing, Mrs. Farthing and two children, Mr. Field, H. R. Freeman, J. S. Genth, D. Gilmour, Mrs. D. Gilmour, G. C. Moxon, Gordon Neilson, Lewis Neilson, Rev. F. Roediger, Miss Robinson, Miss Stevens, S. Strauss, G. T. Veitch, Baron Wedell Wedelsborg, F. W Whitney, C. R. Wilsone, Mrs. C. R. Wilsone.

Among the distinguished passengers were Baron Lerche, Baron Wedell and Count Lerch-Lerchenborg, members of the German nobility, who are touring the world. D. Gilmour, who is one of the largest silk shippers of the Orient, was aboard, accompanied by his wife, and bound for England. J. H. Mason, who is largely interested in manufacturing enterprises in Japan, was another passenger for Europe, accompanied by his wife and daughter. Rev. Mr. Auen, a well known missionary among the Chinese, now on leave, was another passenger. R. Mein Austin, of Edinburgh, a former visitor to Victoria, and an old friend of Arthur W. Jones of this city, who was out to meet him, was aboard accompanied by his wife. They will go home from Vancouver.

M. Kane, of the crew of the Rosie Olsen, who was taken ill on the voyage over to Yokohama, was returned as a distressed seaman. The Olsen was 60 days going over, and after having nine canoes made for her at Yokohama went to sea, sailing from Yokohama on April 3rd. The Allie I. Algar came in on April 14 to land a seaman with a broken arm. She had taken 250 skins and reported speaking the Morrell of Seattle and Theresa of Victoria some time previously. The latter had done nothing. There had been several gales and few of the schooners had done much. Capt. Brown, of the W. P. Hall, had taken the old schooner Arctic out and his own vessel is to be turned into a coal hulk. The Brenda was in early in April to land a seaman named Peterson who had a broken arm. Captain Locke had some trouble with some of the crew, and three men deserted. They were not found, and new men were shipped in their places. Kane complains that when he went aboard the Empress he found the quarters secured for him by the British consul to be among the Chinese in the steerage. Purser Barne arranged, however, for a place in the forecastle for him.

The Yokohama Advertiser says the steamer Chittagong will leave Yokohama for Portland and Victoria about the end of May. She is represented by Samuel Samuel & Co.

Peace had been concluded before the Empress left Yokohama, and there was a general feeling of relief throughout the Orient. The terms of the settlement have already been given. The capture of the principal stations on the Pescadores islands was effected the last week in March and the advance on Formosa was stayed by an epidemic of cholera among the Japanese force. Five hundred men out of a total of 5,000 had died of the terrible disease, and at last advices 1,000 men were in the hospital. The alarming spread of the disease created consternation among the men and incapacitated the army for fighting. There was considerable cholera around Hiroshima. Prince Kamatsu, newly appointed commander-in-chief of the Japanese army in China, left Hiroshima on April 13 for Liao-tung peninsula with a big squadron and many transports bearing fresh troops.

Below are interesting items from the Japanese press:

The Hawaiian schooner Queen City arrived at Kobe on April 13th with lumber from Vancouver.

Wm. Detring, who has had the settlement of accounts with the foreigners who were at Weihaiwei, offers the men only two months' pay, though their agreements entitled them to four.

The Tokio press believe that the Emperor will shortly remove to Kyoto.

A Shimonoseki telegram states that Mr. Foster will accompany Li Hung Chang to Teintsin, where he will remain for a short time and then go home via Shanghai.

By imperial ordinance No. 47, six captured Chinese men-of-war, the Tai Yuue, Chen Tung, Chen Si, Chen Nan, Chen Pei, Chen Chung and Chen Pien, have been added to the Japanese navy.

A correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writing from Newchang alleges that the Japanese on entering Denshodai killed every soldier wounded and otherwise, in which slaughter many peaceful inhabitants were included.

The N. C. Daily News says four steamers with materials of war have reached China (two arriving at Shanghai and two at Chinkiang) one changing her name the more effectively to elude detection. All four came out by way of Anjer.

Three captured men-of-war, the Kwongpu, Tsyuen and Pinkyuen, are still undergoing repairs at Kure. The work is expected to be completed before the end of the present month, as it has been hurried up with all possible dispatch and they may be put in commission by the middle of next month.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE TURF.

THE GUINEAS.

London, April 30.—The race for the Two Thousand Guineas trial plate at Newmarket to-day was won by Dwyer's Banquet the Second; Legal Tender second; and Edmond third. Betting, 5 to 4 against Banquet.

LACROSSE.

SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

At the meeting of the B. C. Amateur Lacrosse Association held at Vancouver last night, the schedule for the season was arranged. Victoria plays at New Westminster on May 24th and New Westminster comes here for the 25th. Westminster threatened not to join the association if they were not allowed a game on the 24th. The schedule follows:

May 11—Vancouver and Westminster, at Vancouver.
May 24—Victoria and New Westminster, at New Westminster.
May 25—New Westminster and Victoria, at Victoria.
June 1—Vancouver and Victoria, at Vancouver.
June 15—Vancouver and New Westminster at New Westminster.
July 1—Vancouver and Victoria, at Vancouver.
July 13—New Westminster and Victoria, at Victoria.
July 27—Vancouver and Victoria, at Victoria.
August 10—Victoria and New Westminster at New Westminster.
August 24—Vancouver and New Westminster, at Vancouver.
August 31—Victoria and Vancouver, at Victoria.
September 14—Vancouver and New Westminster, at New Westminster.

INTERMEDIATE SCHEDULE.

The complete intermediate schedule, which follows, is subject to change if it interferes with the senior matches:

June 1—Westminster and Nanaimo, at Westminster.
June 8—Vancouver and Victoria, at Vancouver.
June 15—Nanaimo and Victoria at Nanaimo.
June 22—Victoria and Nanaimo at Victoria.
July 6—Westminster and Vancouver at Westminster.
July 13—Nanaimo and Westminster at Nanaimo.
July 20—Vancouver and Nanaimo at Vancouver.
July 27—Westminster and Victoria at Westminster.
Aug. 10—Vancouver and Westminster at Vancouver.
Aug. 24—Nanaimo and Vancouver at Nanaimo.
Sept. 14—Victoria and Vancouver at Victoria.
Sept. 21—Victoria and Westminster at Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The secretary of the Barracks cricket club would like to hear from local clubs with a view to arranging matches.

The Victoria wheelmen will meet this evening to make Queen's Birthday arrangements.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY EVENTS.

The sports and games committee of the Queen's birthday celebration met last night and decided to ask for an appropriation of $300.

The sports and games arranged were: Friday—Forenoon, baseball; evening, tug-of-war and promenade concert.

Saturday—Forenoon, trap shooting and athletic sports.

The following were added to the committee: T. Deasy, S. Schultz, W. E. Ditchburn, C. N. Gowen, T. Watson, W Duck, M. J. Conlin, C. W. Minor, E. W. Bradley, D. McDougall, W. P. Smith, J. C. Jamison, J. Braden, M. P. P.; and B. J. Perry. W. A. Franklin was chosen the committee's representative on the band committee.

The Victoria Yacht club will meet to-morrow evening to consider a scheme for building a club house. A number of the members have agreed to take shares.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

CHINESE FIRM SWINDLED.

A Clever Swindle Perpetrated On Kwong On Wo.

New Westminster, April 30.—Kwong On Wo & Co., the largest Chinese merchants in this city have been swindled out of $1,000 by their agent in Toronto or sharpers who took in the latter. There is a branch of the firm in Toronto the manager of which sends cash remitts weekly to the head office here. Yesterday $1,200 came by express, but on opening the package it was found that ten one dollar United States bills had been converted into one hundred dollar bills by pasting neatly engraved numerals of that denomination over the figure one. The alteration was very cleverly made. The company are now trying to find out who swindled them. The $200 note enclosed was genuine.

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

Instructions Have Been Telegraphed to the Rush.

Washington, April 30.—At to-day's cabinet meeting among matters discussed were the instructions to the Behring Sea fleet. They will be telegraphed to Captain Hooper of the revenue cutter Rush, commanding the patrol fleet.

Brief Locals.

The Arion club will shortly give a concert. An interesting program is being prepared.

The close season on pelagic sealing commences to-morrow and does not terminate until July 31.

Collector of Customs Milne has not yet received any word from the department at Ottawa regarding the enquiry into the wreck of the Velos.

The contract for the additional pulleys at the electric light station, required to run the three old dynamos, was to-day awarded to Messrs. Hinton & Penny.

We have the only Carpet cleaning machine in British Columbia; all others beat them by hand. Call up or address U. G. Crocker, 138 Fort Street. Tel. 583.

John Silva, the Johnson street store keeper, in addition to his troubles with the fire department, has run foul of sanitary officer Conlin, who has condemned his stock of goods. There will probably be further developments.

The Mischief arrived in Port this morning from Clayoquot. She brought back a small cargo. The Indians are already starting hunting in canoes, and three days ago one Indian speared seven seals in the morning. Many think that the Indians in canoes this season will, on the whole, do better than the other sealers.

Secretary Elworthy last evening telegraphed to the Minister of Railways and Messrs. Prior and Earle at Ottawa the resolution passed by the board of trade at yesterday's meeting asking for the usual subsidy for the E. & N. R. extension. The resolution has also been forwarded to the various boards of trade of the province, asking them to endorse it.

The steamer Willapa, which arrived from Alaska yesterday, brought news of an attempted murder at Juneau. For some time past there has been considerable ill-feeling between Frank Howard, editor of the Record, and Jack Timmins, editor of the Torchlight. The Record charged Timmins with being intoxicated at a fire. Timmins, as soon as he read the article, went to Howard's office, and after questioning him regarding it, commenced shooting. Three shots were fired, two taking effect, one striking Howard in the groin, and the other entering the left side of his skull. Timmins gave himself up. Howard was in a critical condition when the Willapa left.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—T R Brown, Mrs Brown and daughter, J K Elderkin, B Boil, G Anderson, O Larson, D Alexander, A Cotsra, J Kankona, J Wane, D Brown, H Farley, M Viscara, A Cardo, P Bordis, J W Morris, W Caps, J Edwards, O Lynne, P Anderson, A Yoland, V W Mitchell, C Butler.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—The Jas. Robertson Co., McGregor Knight, & McKittrick, W N Carmichael & Co, Wilson Bros, Simon Leiser, R P Rithet & Co, A R Johnson & Co, S M Hartmann, J A Ritchie.

BIRTH.

JACKSON—In this city on the 29th inst., the wife of N. R. Jackson of a son.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. Haselhoff, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.
Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

FRESH ARRIVAL
DIRECT IMPORTATION

Keiller's Marmalade

IN 1 lb. AND 2 lb JARS
AND 7 lb. TINS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Gaudin has returned from the Mainland.

Dr. D. W. Eberts, Wellington, is at the Victoria.

L. H. Weber returned this morning from a trip east.

Victor W. Mitchell returned this morning from the Sound.

F. M. Yorke and wife have returned from a trip to the Mainland.

Charles Butler came over from Port Townsend this morning.

P. E. Lazenby, Hatzic; E. Burritt, Nanaimo; and John Oliver, Delta, are staying at the Oriental.

Sergt. H. A. Levin of the city police leaves for Kamloops to-morrow for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Del' Phos and Miss Del' Phos of New York came over on the Empress of China and are staying at the Dallas.

Jailer Allen, who has been off duty for the past month on account of illness, is again looking after the prisoners in the city lock-up.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Victoria Building Society.

The 44th Drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society, will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, opposite View, on Saturday the 4th May, 1895, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order,

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

ap29-td

Cut in Dental Prices : : : : :

Commencing Monday, April 22nd, I will charge the following prices for Dental Operations:

Best Set Artificial Teeth	$12 50
Partial sets in proportion	
Gold or Porcelain Crowns (my specialty)	5 00
Amalgam Fillings, any size	1 00
Gold Fillings	$1.50 to $5 00
Extracting	50c.

All the material used will be the BEST and the workmanship just as good as though you paid three times the price.

Remember this is not trashy work, I only do one kind—THE BEST, and if you want that kind of work at Eastern prices you will get it by patronizing me, and by so doing keep the prices down to suit the times.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S., Philadelphia.
....12 Years Actual Experience.

OFFICE: Over Baker's Shoe Store, Government street.

The Leading

MUSIC HOUSE

In the City.

Agents for only First-class

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Musical Instruments of all kinds. The largest stock in the Province at lowest prices.

Latest Sheet Music and Music Books constantly being received.

Send for a list of our 15c. Sheet Music, also a sample copy of Waitt's Musical Monthly, just issued.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street.

Other Folks' Husbands

get their Clothing made to order from CREIGHTON, the Tailor, who makes fine form-fitting suits to order from $20 up, in all styles and from an elegant selection of patterns. They listen to our admonition, DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN. They know how to save money.

Does Yours?

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government St.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY **May 1st and 2nd**

(Under the auspices of the Victoria Cricket Club) Plotow's Comic and Romantic GRAND OPERA

Martha,

Will be presented in its entirety and in English.

BY THE VICTORIA OPERATIC SOCIETY

And a strong cast of Principals.

50 PEOPLE IN CHORUS.
20 MUSICIANS IN ORCHESTRA

USUAL PRICES. Sale of seats opens on Friday morning, April 26th, at 10 o'clock, at Jamieson's.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS.

May 3rd and 4th.

Friday and Saturday Evening, the Queen of all Comic Operas.

The Fencing Master

Music by Reginald De Koven, Libretto by Harry B. Smith, authors of Robin Hood, Rob Roy, etc.

COMPANY OF 60 ARTISTS

Carloads of Scenery, Costumes and Properties. Company's own Orchestra.

PRICES—50c., $1 and $1.50. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

.....GRAND.....

Promenade Concert

..BY THE..

B. C. B. G. A. BAND

..THE..

Opening of Mount Baker Hotel

For the Season of 1895,

SATURDAY EVENING,

...MAY 4TH...

M. A. WYLDE

Has charge of the

CITY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES,

and is authorized to collect therefor.

TIMES P. & P. CO.

LAST WEEK

OF

Cameron's Great Clearance Sale

A uniform discount of 25 per cent on all Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc.

55 Johnson Street.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....